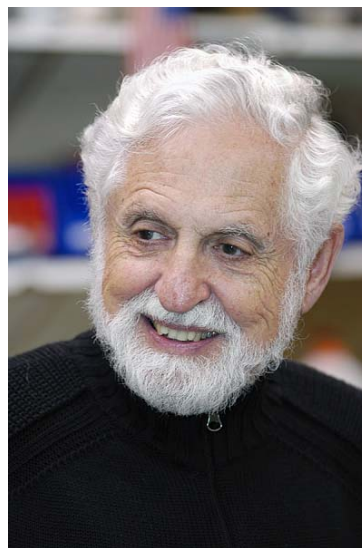


**Carl Djerassi**

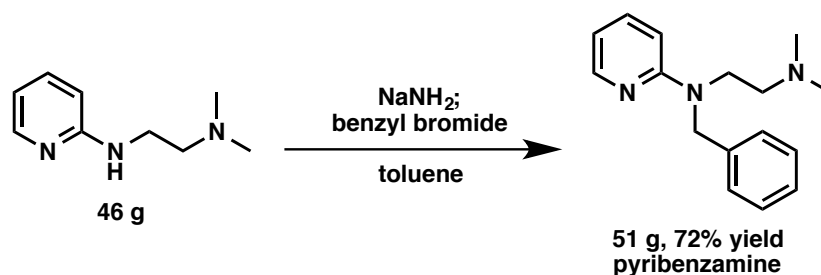
***Chemistry Career in Review***

**October 24 2013**

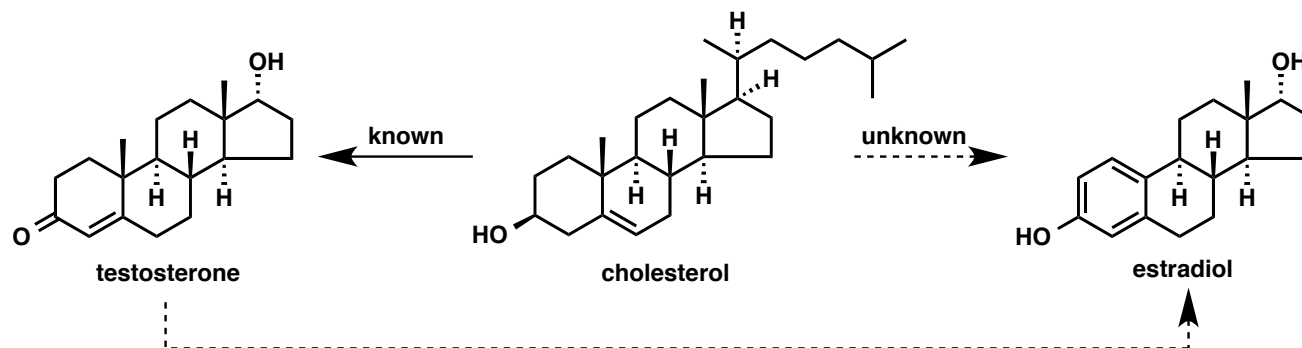
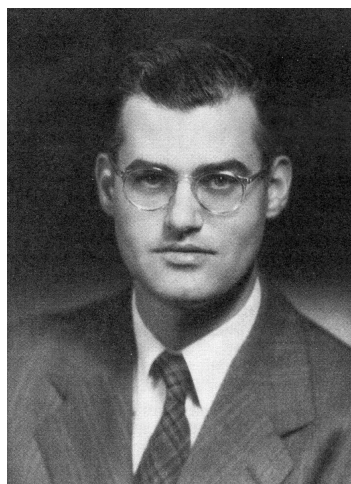
- **Born: October 29, 1923 in Vienna**
- **Wayne State (1952-1959)**
- **B.A.: Kenyon College, 1942**
- **Stanford (1959-present)**
- **Ph.D.: Wisconsin, 1945**
- **Zoecon (1970-1988)**
- **Ciba (1945-1949), Syntex (1949-1952)**
- **Professor Emeritus (2002)**



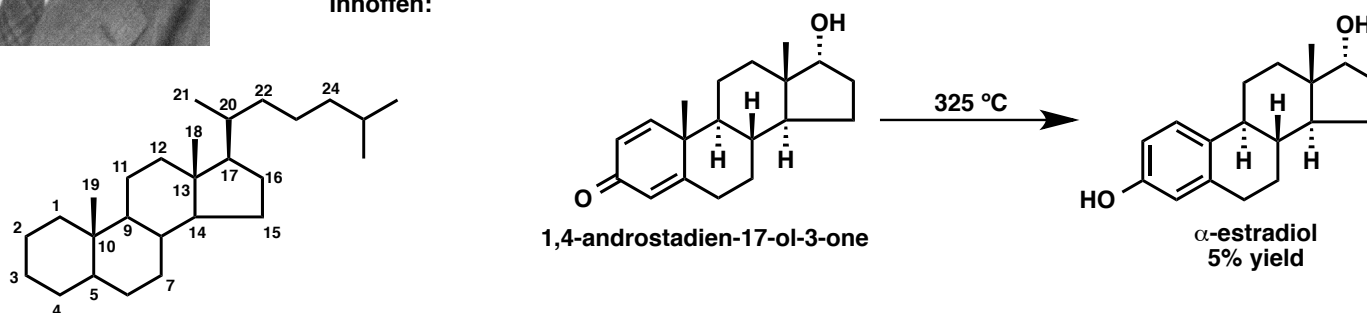
- Born: October 29, 1923 in Vienna
- Lived in Vienna, Austria and Sofia, Bulgaria
- 1939 flees Europe, moves to US (age 16)
- Tarkio College then Kenyon College; graduated in 1942
- Worked at CIBA Pharmaceutical Products in Summit, NJ
  - Synthesized pyribenzamine, first commercial antihistamine



- PhD from Wisconsin (1945, 22 years old); Advisor: Alfred. L. Wilds (pictured)
- Studied partial aromatization of androgenic steroids to estrogens
- Testosterone available from cholesterol, but estrone isolated from pregnant mare urine
- Studies previously done by Inhoffen, but lacking in details



Inhoffen:



- Goal: can one ring be selectively aromatized? Is there a route from male sex hormones to female sex hormones?

- Characterization by melting point, elemental analysis, and sometimes UV
- “Dienone-phenol rearrangement”

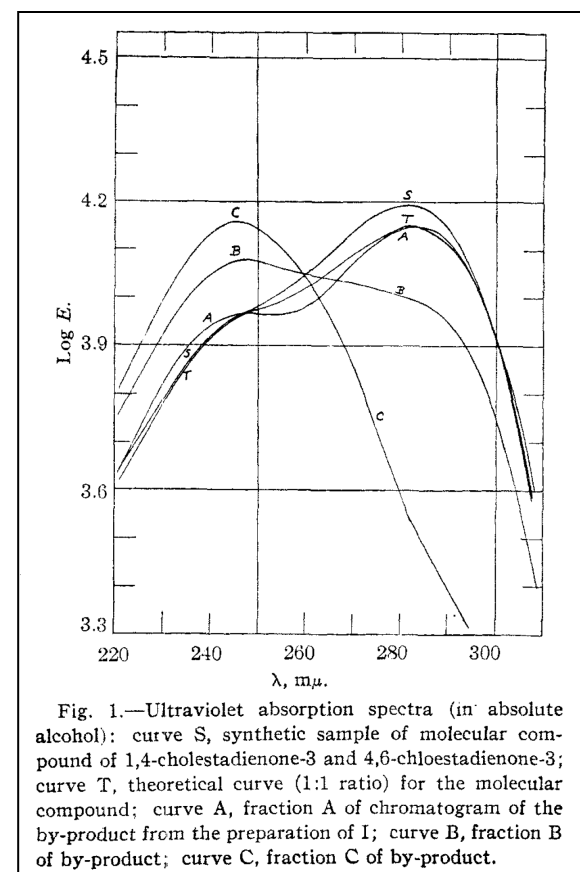
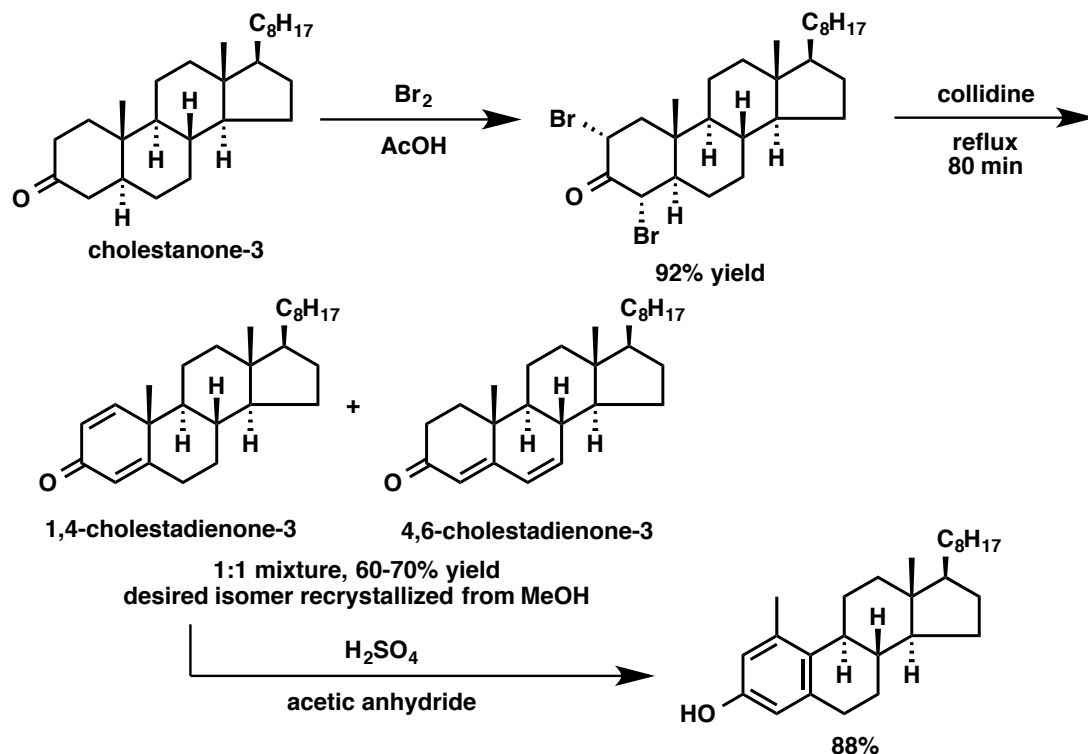
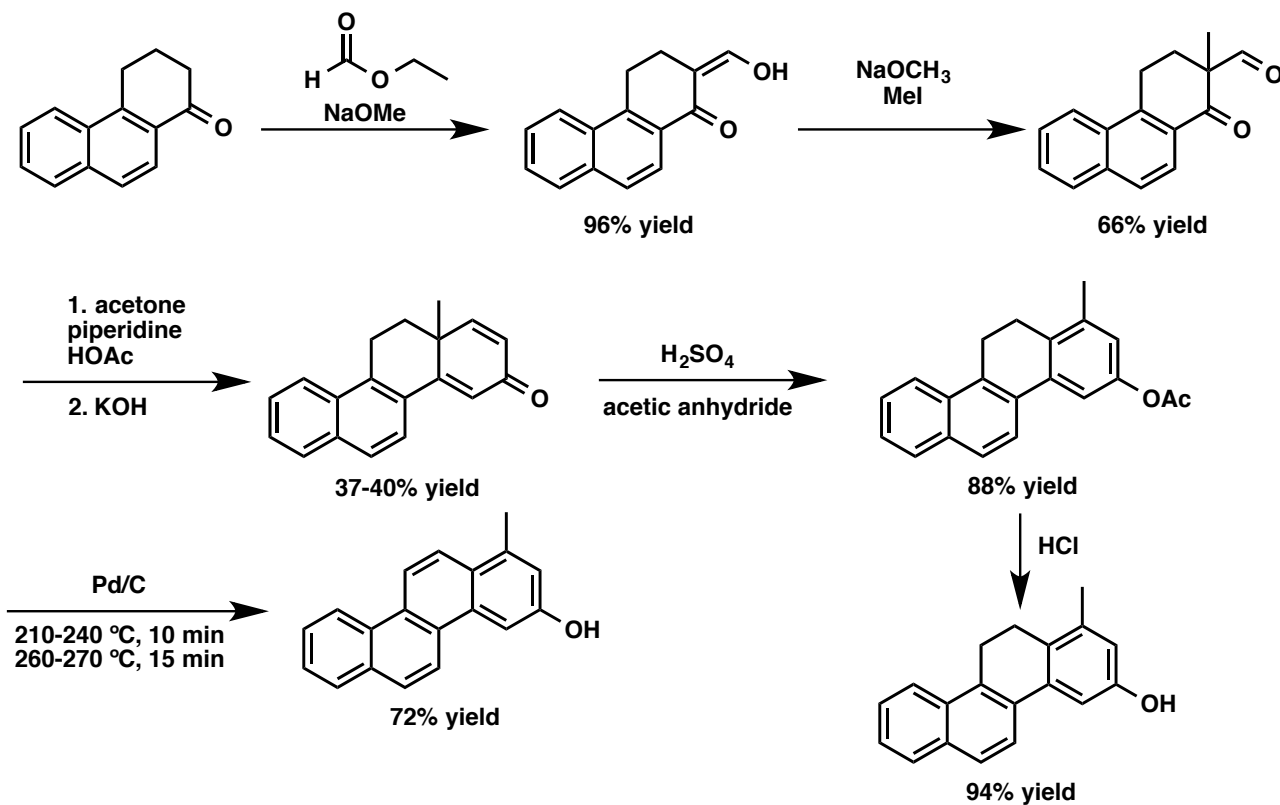


Fig. 1.—Ultraviolet absorption spectra (in absolute alcohol): curve S, synthetic sample of molecular compound of 1,4-cholestadienone-3 and 4,6-cholestadienone-3; curve T, theoretical curve (1:1 ratio) for the molecular compound; curve A, fraction A of chromatogram of the by-product from the preparation of I; curve B, fraction B of by-product; curve C, fraction C of by-product.

- Confirms and improves upon study by Inhoffen

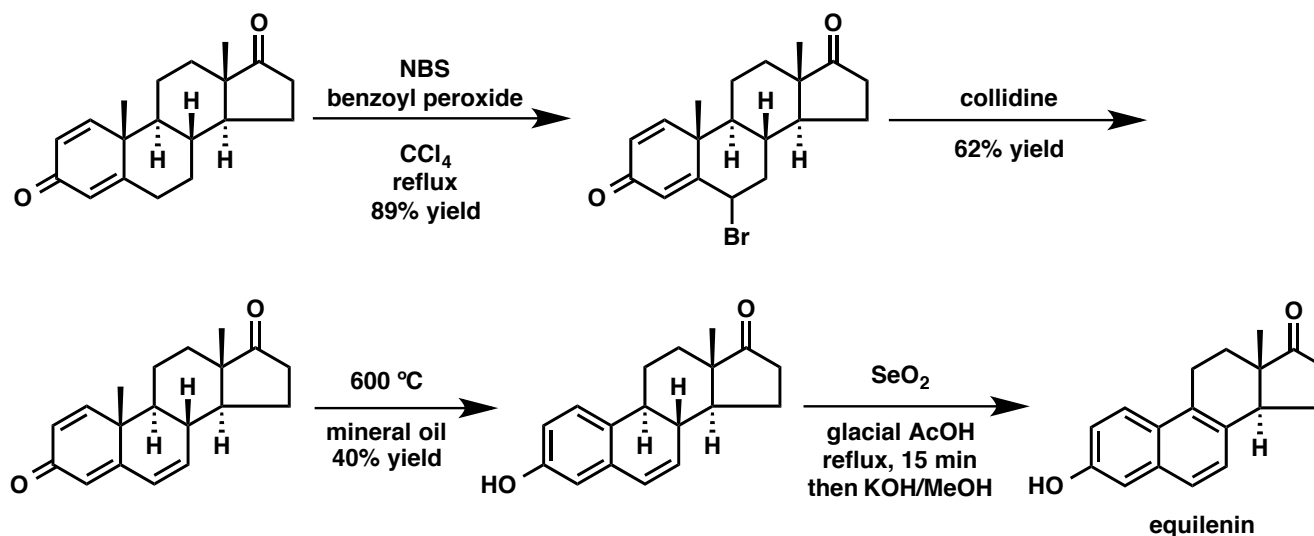
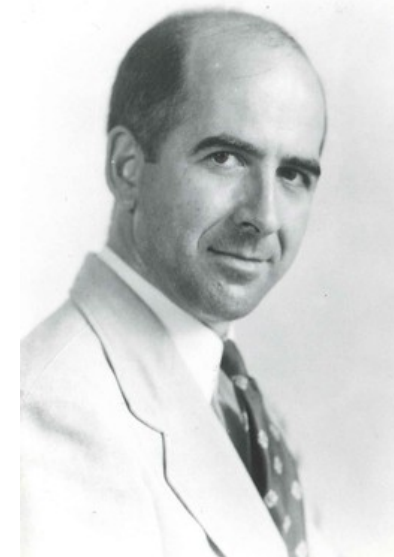


## ■ Investigate rearrangement further





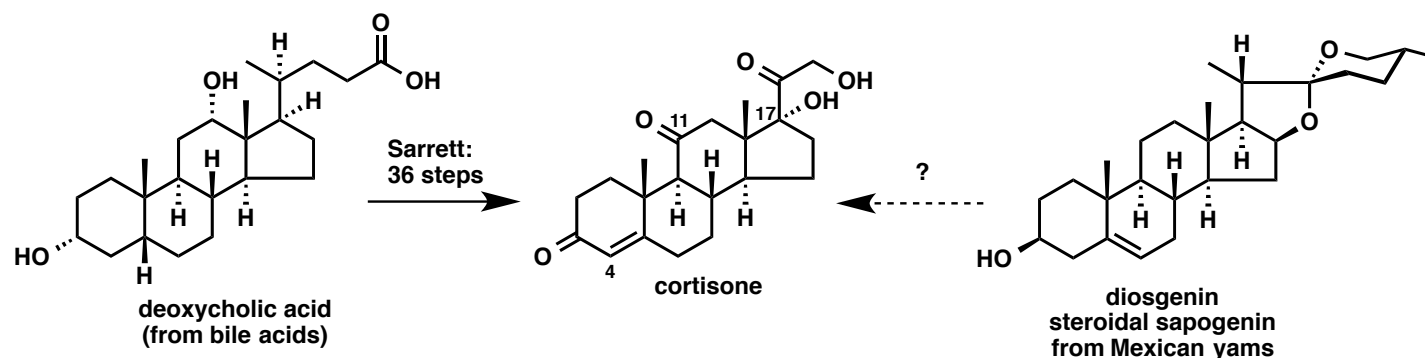
- Returns to CIBA in NJ for 4 years, studies brominated steroids
- 1949 joins Syntex in Mexico City
- Syntex:
  - Founded in 1944 by Russell E. Marker (Penn St.).
  - Isolate steroids from Mexican yam, synthesize hormones
  - Yams as steroid source leads to cheaper steroids
- Synthesis of equilenin



Kaufmann, St.; Pataki, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Romo, J.; Djerassi, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1950**, 72, 4531.

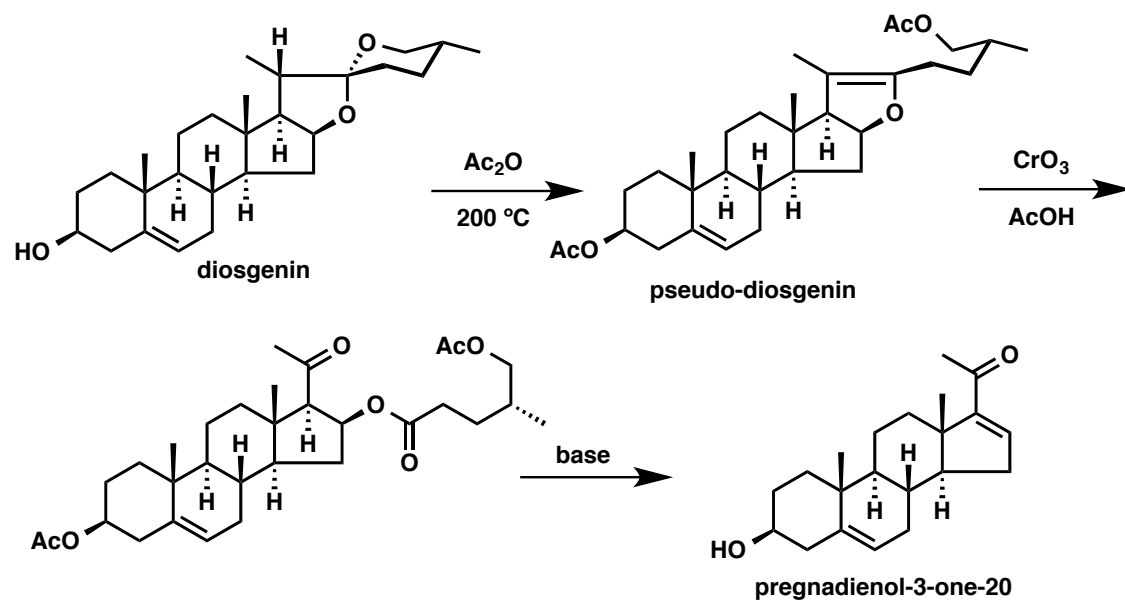
**■ Cortisone:**

- hormone released by the adrenal glands
- suppresses immune system, thereby reducing pain and swelling
- Synthesized by Sarrett in 36 steps from deoxycholic acid
- Many research groups race to find a better route
- Syntex starts from diosgenin, available from Mexican yams

**■ 3 Challenges:**

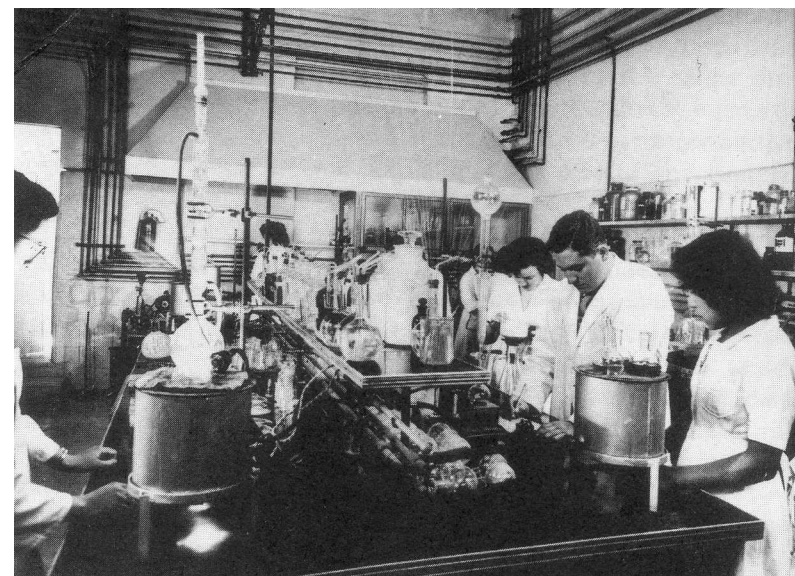
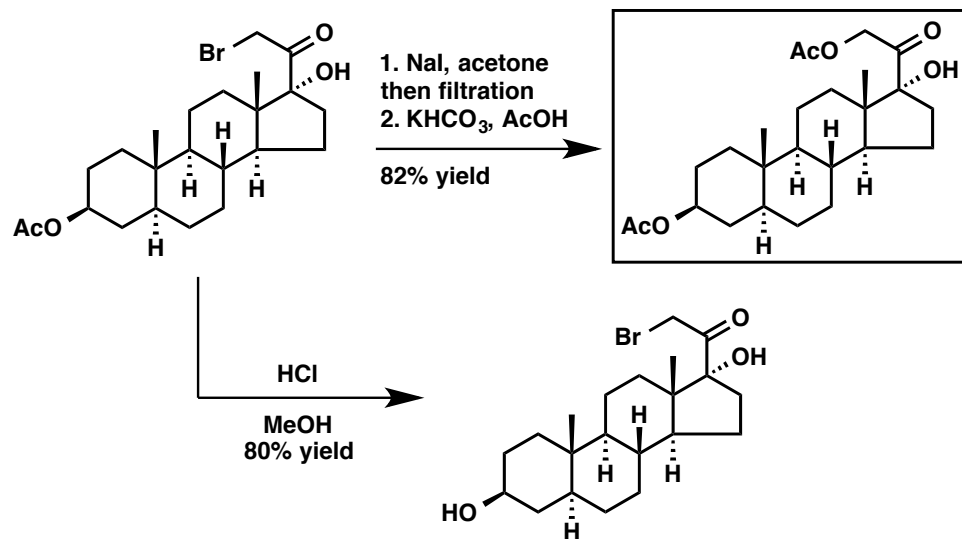
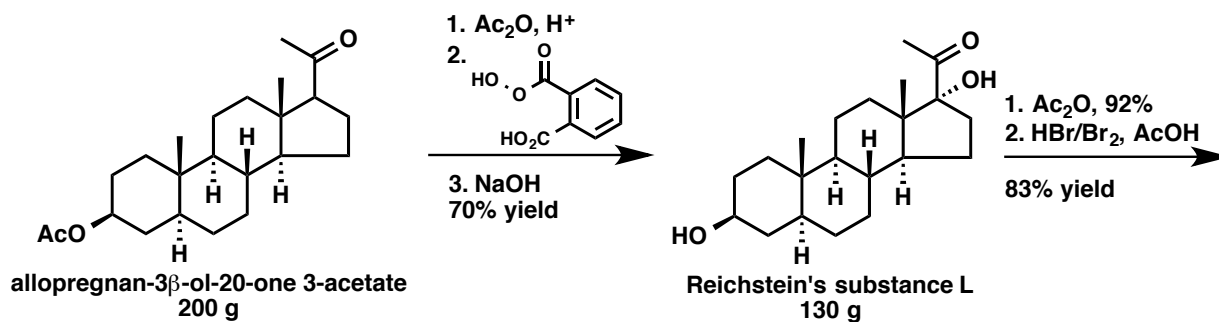
- C17 side chain of D ring
- A ring
- C11 ketone of C ring

- 1943: Russell Marker collects 10 tons of yams, synthesizes 3 kg of progesterone, worth \$240,000 (\$3 million in 2009)



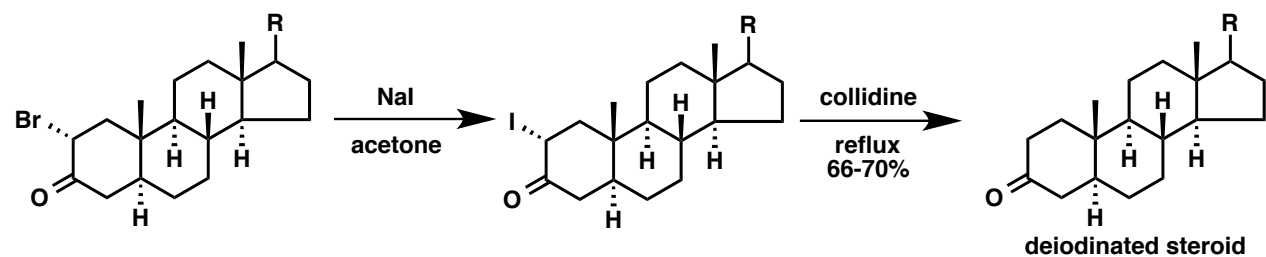
- Marker, R. E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1939**, *61*, 3592.  
Marker, R. E.; Rohrmann, E. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1940**, *62*, 518.  
Marker, R. E.; Tsukamoto, T.; Turner, D. L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1940**, *62*, 2525.

### ■ Applied Marker degradation

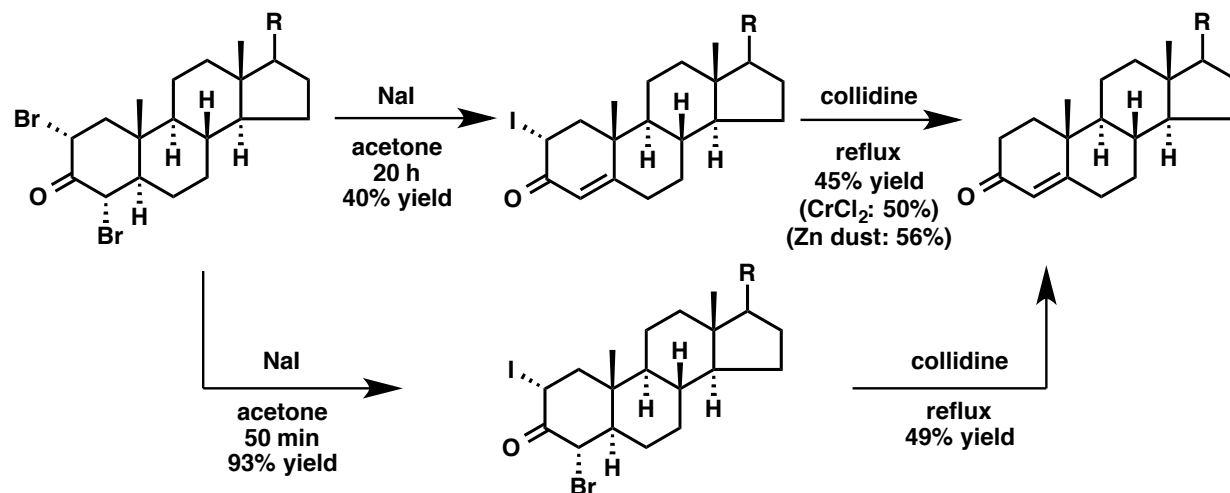
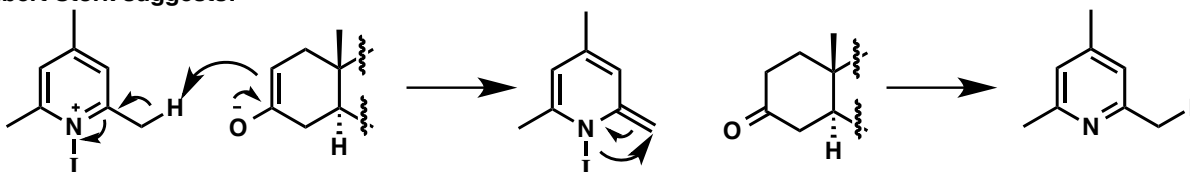




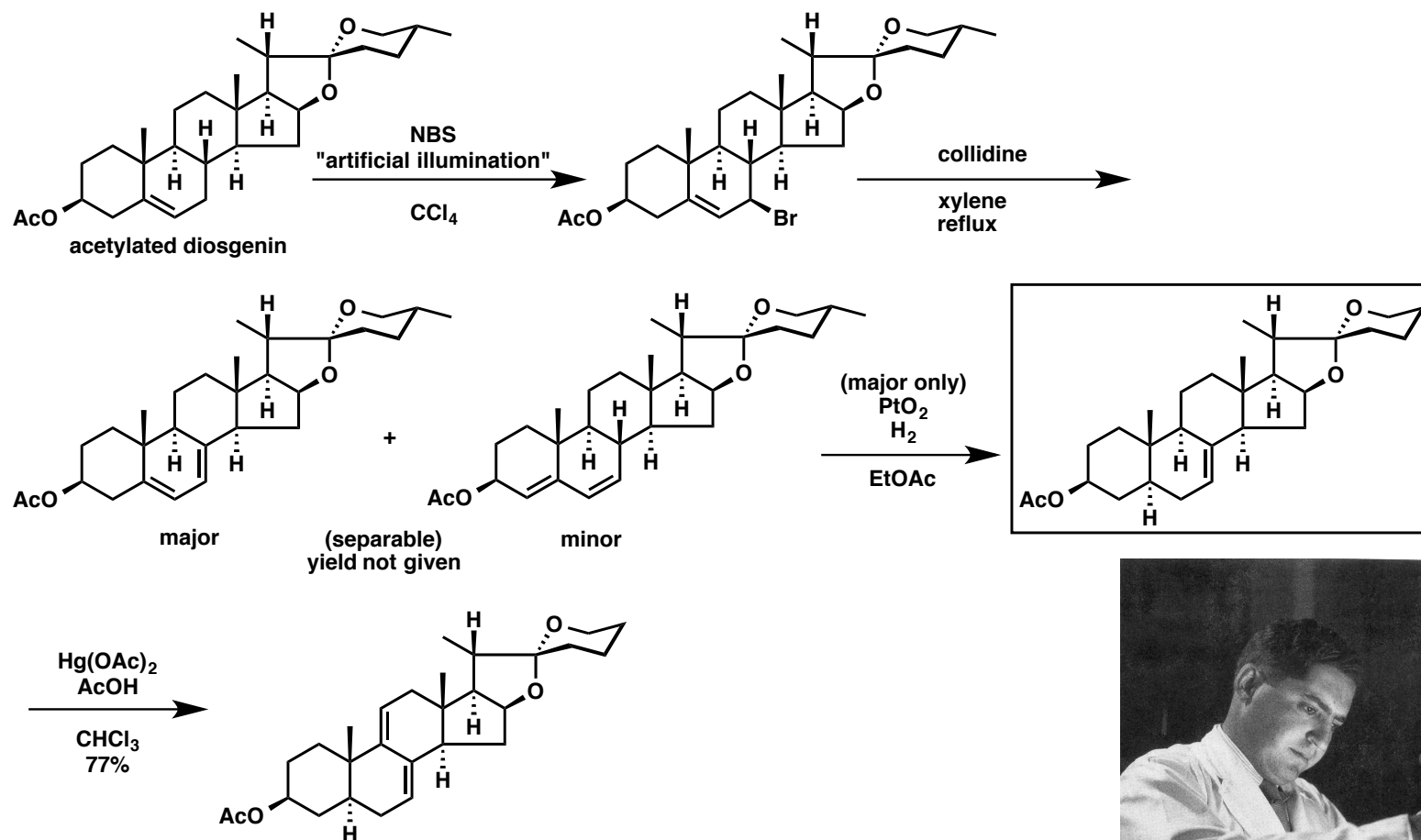
- Bromination/Iodination to install unsaturation
- Deiodination with collidine



Gilbert Stork suggests:



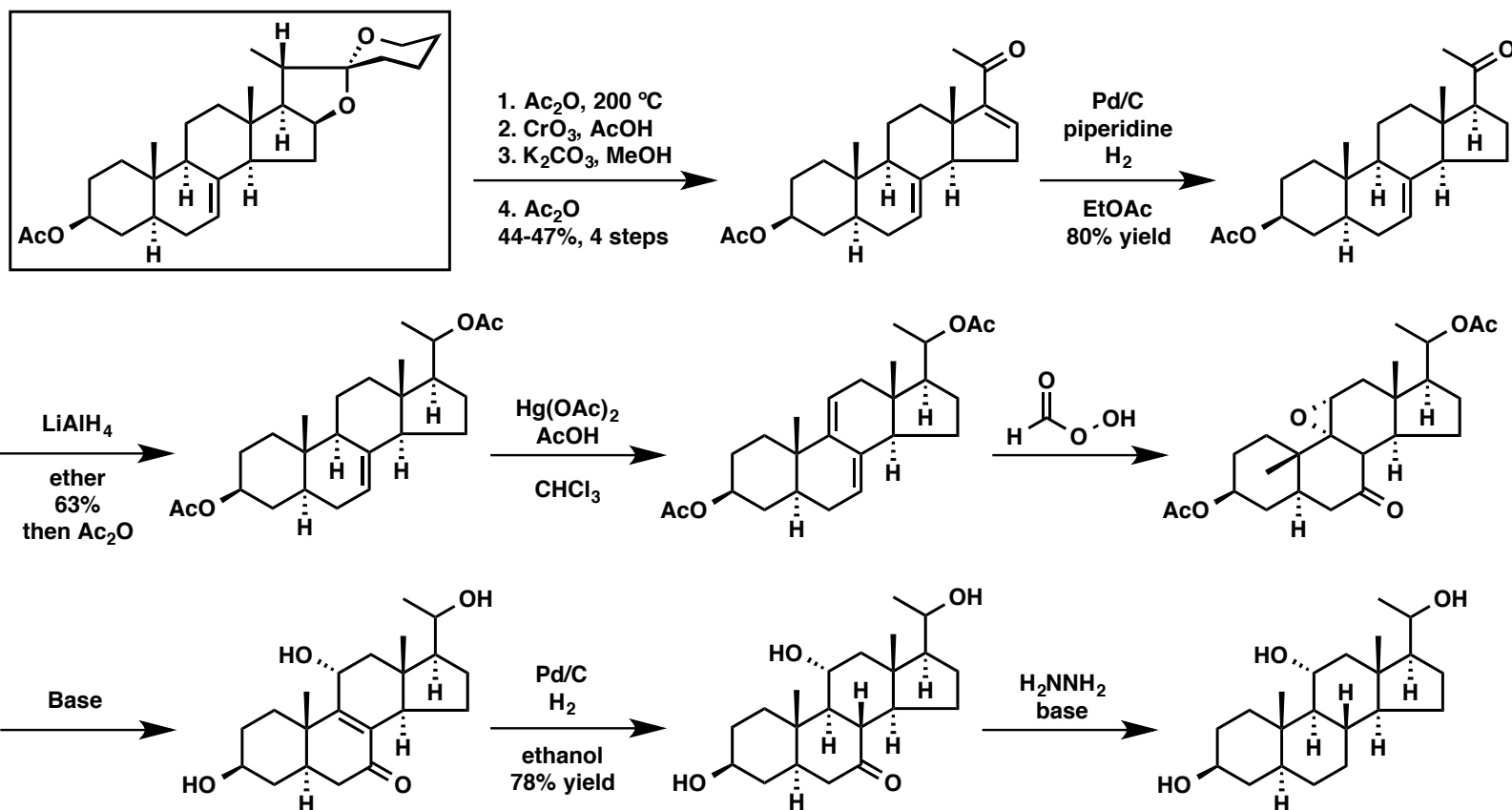
## ■ Study on acetylated diosgenin: access handle to C11



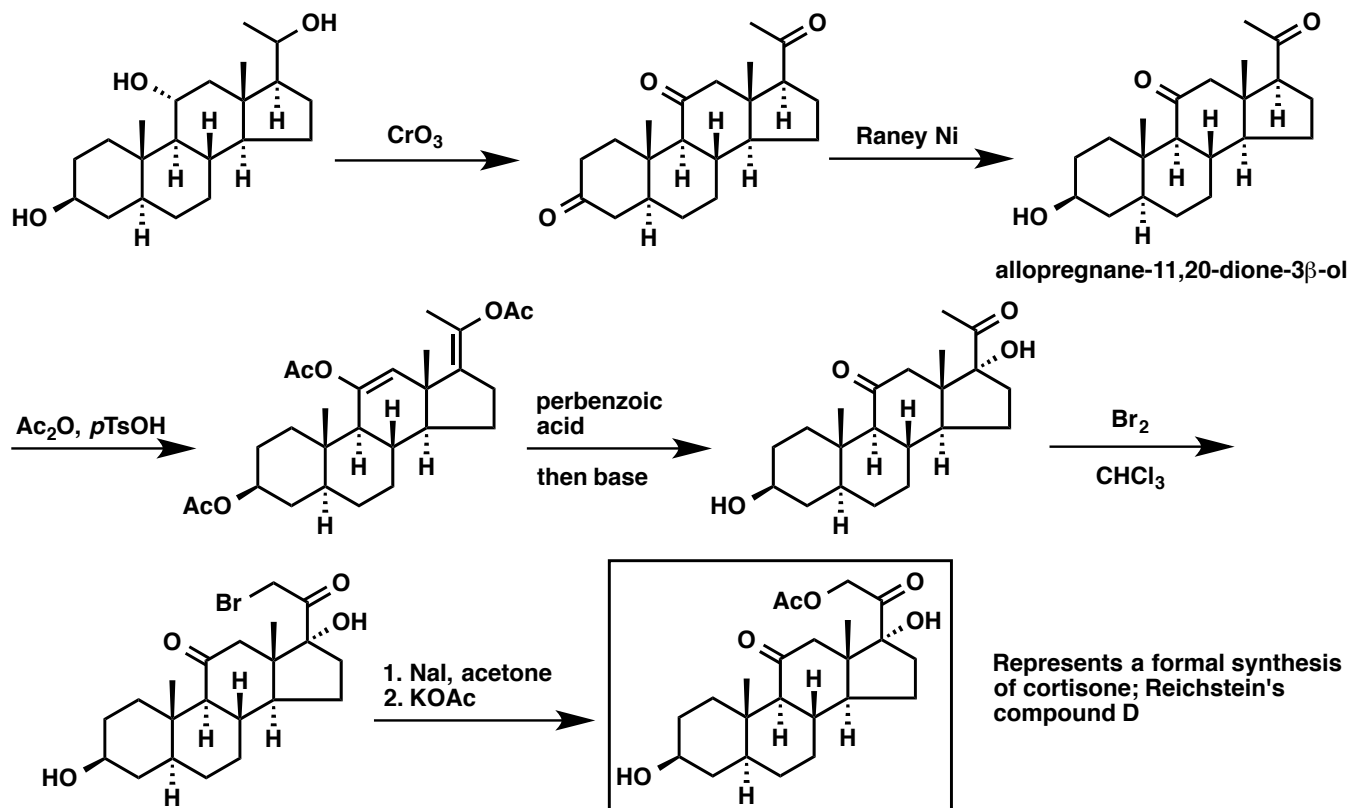
Rosenkranz, G.; Romo, J.; Batres, E.; Djerassi, C. *J. Org. Chem.* **1950**, *16*, 290.

Rosenkranz, G.; Romo, J.; Batres, E.; Djerassi, C. *J. Org. Chem.* **1950**, *16*, 298.



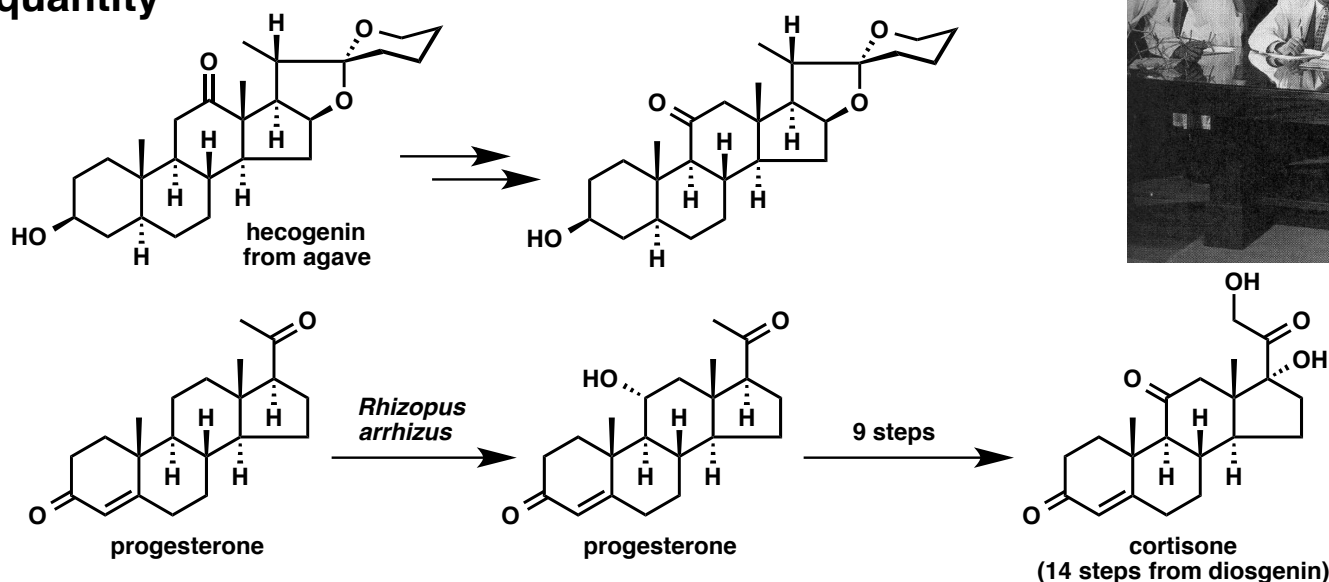


Djerassi, C. Rosenkranz, G.; Romo, J.; *J. Org. Chem.* **1951**, *16*, 754.  
 Stork, G. Romo, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Djerassi, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, *73*, 3546.  
 Romo, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Djerassi, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, *73*, 5489.



Djerassi, C. Rosenkranz, G.; Romo, J.; *J. Org. Chem.* **1951**, *16*, 754.  
 Stork, G. Romo, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Djerassi, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, *73*, 3546.  
 Romo, J.; Rosenkranz, G.; Djerassi, C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, *73*, 5489.

- Syntex also finds route from hecogenin
- Upjohn discovers microbial oxidation at C11
- Requires tons of progesterone, Syntex is the only company that has the ability to supply that quantity



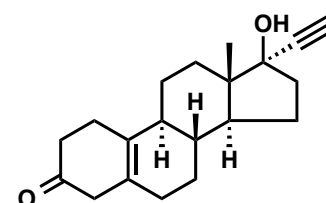
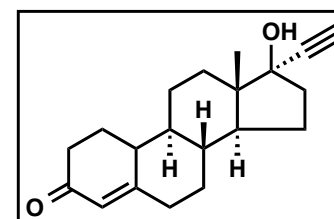
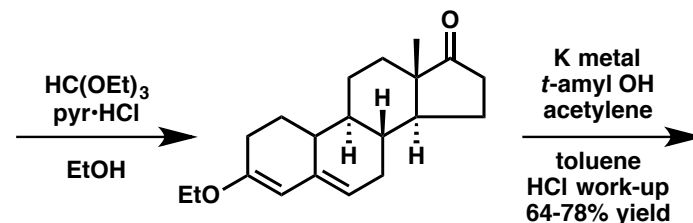
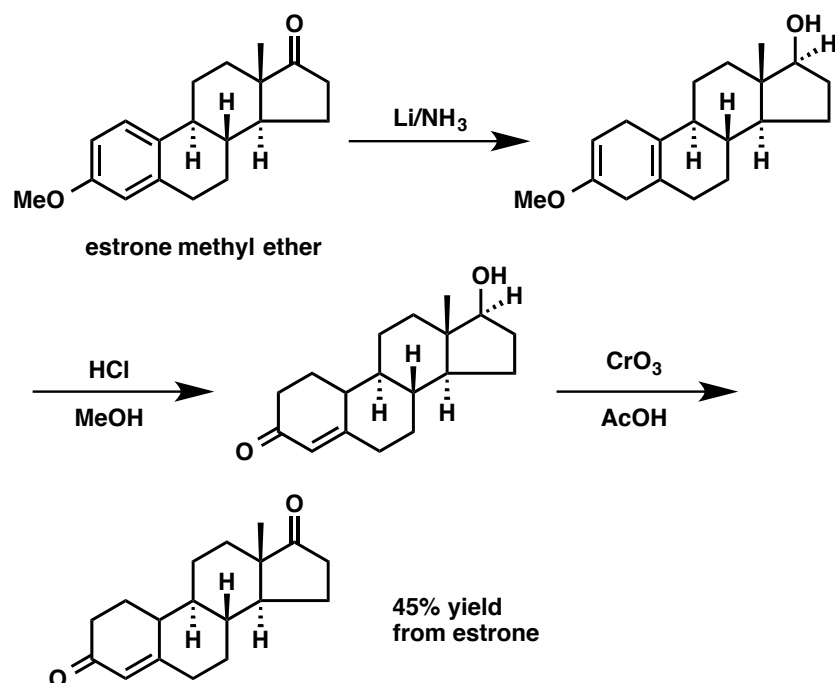
■ “Our synthesis of cortisone from a plant raw material, rather than from animal-derived bile, not only made scientific headlines but even resulted in articles in *Fortune* and *Life*. The *Life* article showed us in a silly picture posed around a bare conference table supporting a huge Mexican yam from which we supposedly made cortisone. George Rosenkranz, the only person in that group over the age of 30, is holding a test tube of cortisone (my vague recollection is that the tube was filled with salt, because we had only made a minute quantity of cortisone at the time), and we seem to be mesmerized by the huge and somewhat ominous-looking yam.”

Djerassi, C.; Ringold, H. J.; Rosenkranz, G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1951**, *73*, 5513.

Peterson, D. H.; Murray, H. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1952**, *74*, 1871.

Mancera, O.; Zaffaroni, A.; Rubin, B. A.; Sondheimer, F.; Rosenkranz, G.; Djerassi, C. *ibid.* **1952**, *74*, 3711.

- Progesterone: hormone that inhibits ovulation
- Investigated around time of the cortisone synthesis
- C19 methyl group important to biological activity; analogs lacking C19 group have significantly increased activity
- Syntex patents orally active norethindrone



- First effective oral contraceptive, but also effective in treating pain and bleeding



Djerassi, C.; Miramontes, L.; Rosenkranz, G. *U.S. Patent 2744 122* (orig. appl. Nove 22, 1951)

Wilds, A. L.; Nelson, N. A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1953**, *75*, 5366.

Djerassi, C.; Miramontes, L.; Rosenkranz, G.; Sondheimer, F. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1954**, *76*, 4092.

■ “In January 1952, I left sunny Mexico City and drove to cold, dirty, slushy Detroit. In the end, it was the most direct route to California, where I have now spent three decades.”

■ Absolute configuration by optical rotatory dispersion

■ Optical rotatory dispersion: variation in optical rotation with change in wavelength of light

■ Studies changes in rotation with respect to changes in structure of ketone steroids

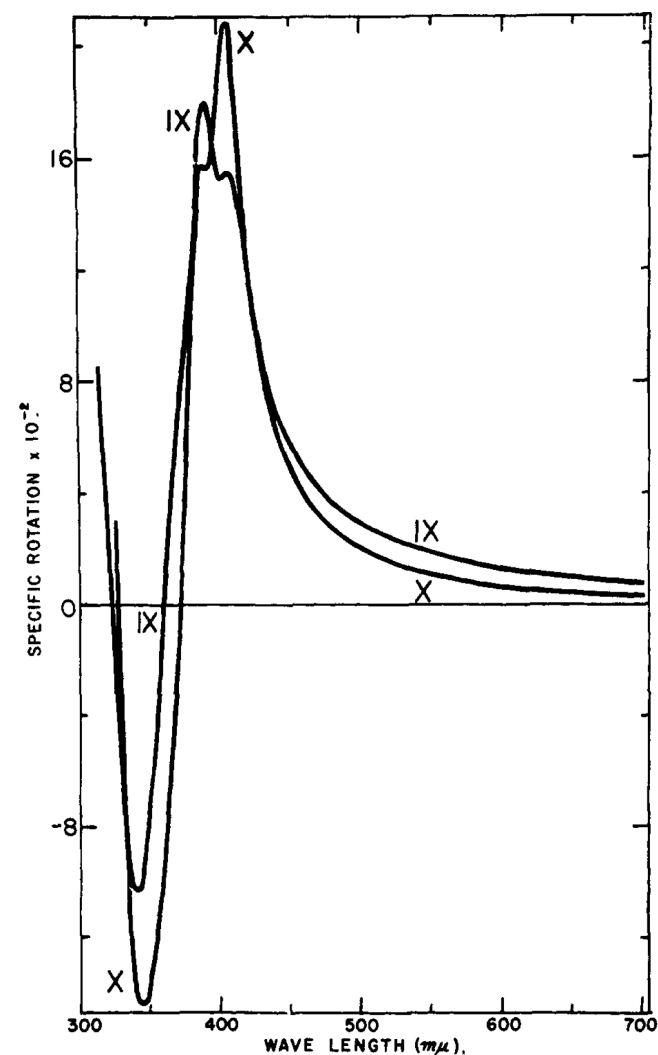
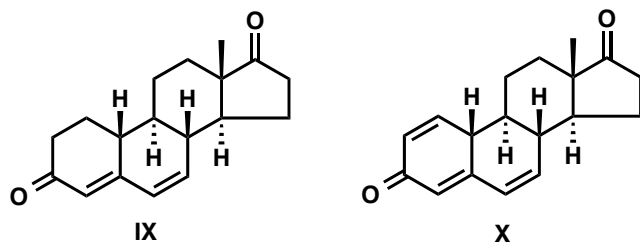


Fig. 3.—Rotatory dispersion curves of:  $\Delta^{4,6}$ -androstadiene-3,17-dione (IX) and  $\Delta^{1,4,6}$ -androstriene-3,17-dione (X).

■ Octant rule: stereochemistry and conformation of substituted cyclohexanones vs Cotton effect

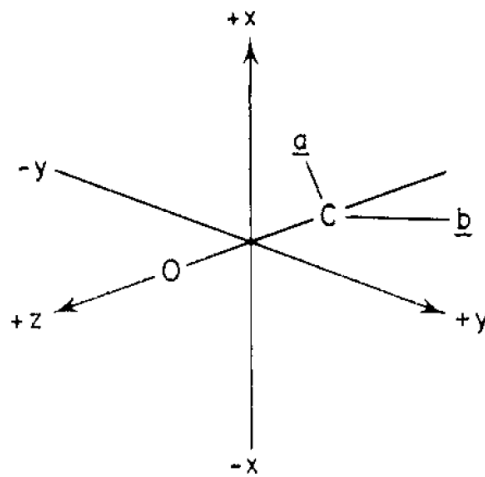
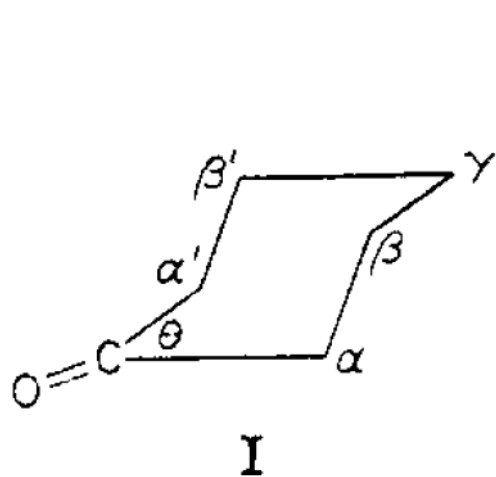
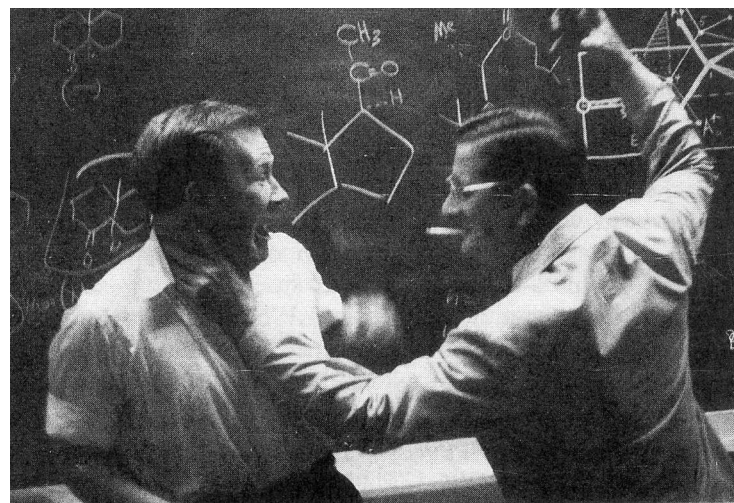
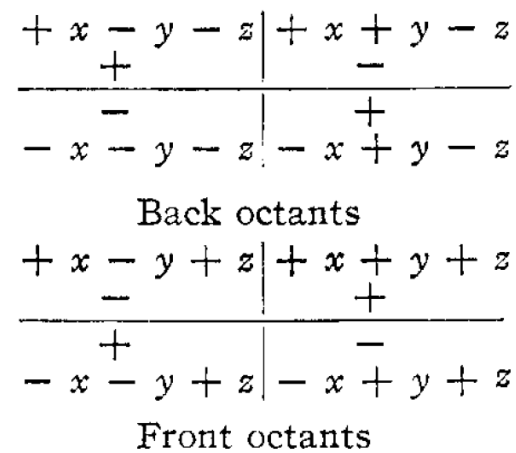


Fig. 1.





- Invited by W. S. Johnson; moves into Stauffer building
- Studies circular dichroism applied to ketone steroids
- differential absorption versus circularly polarized light

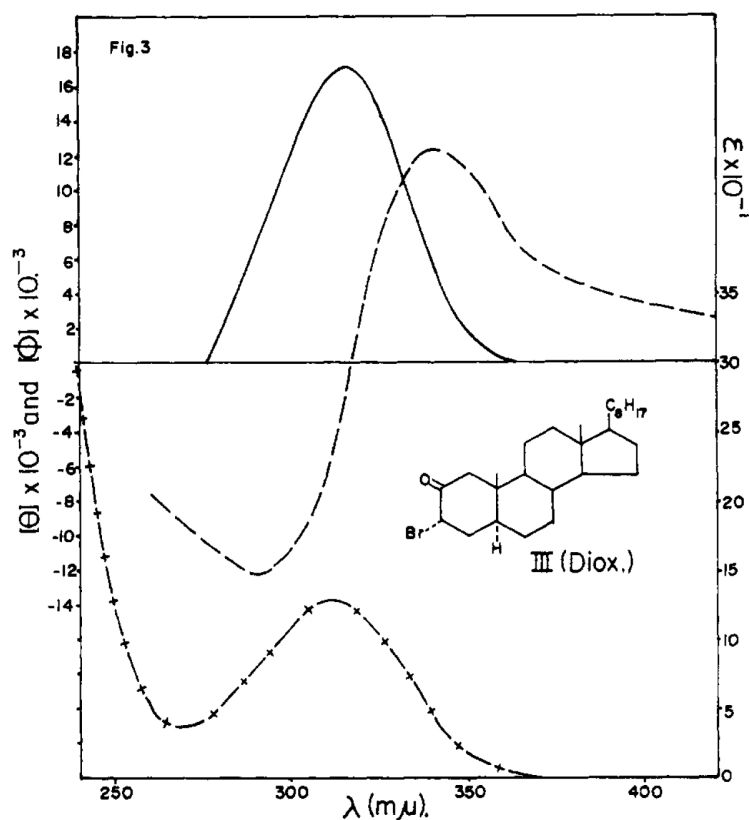
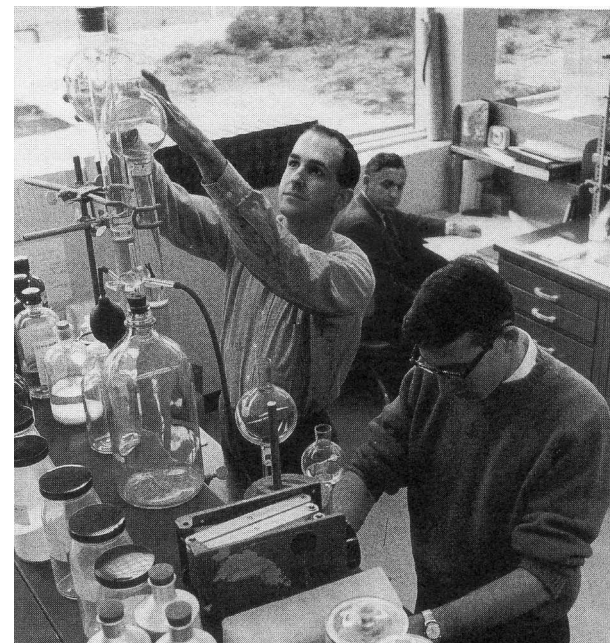
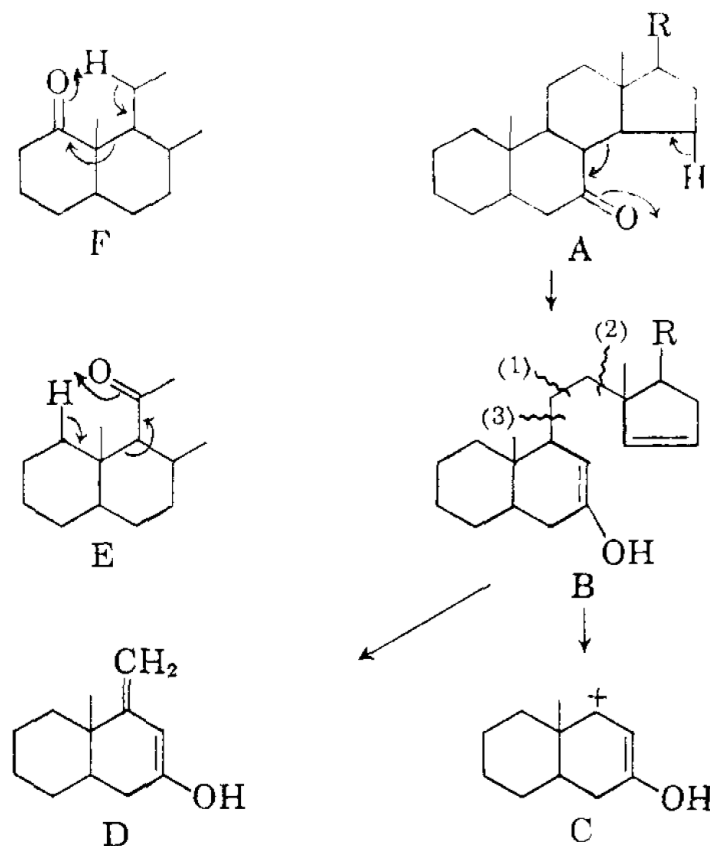


Fig. 3.—Circular dichroism (—), optical rotatory dispersion (---) and ultraviolet absorption (-+-) curves of 3 $\alpha$ -bromocholestan-2-one (III) in dioxane solution.

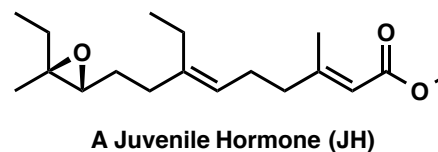
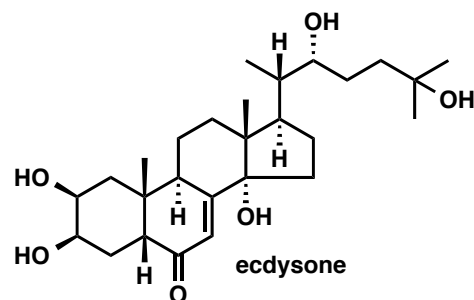


- Mass spectrometry is a new analytical technique
  - Applied to small molecules
  - Studied fragmentation ions versus structure
  - Isotopic labeling studies
- Early studies with computer modeling
- Characterization of marine sterols
- Studies of phospholipids

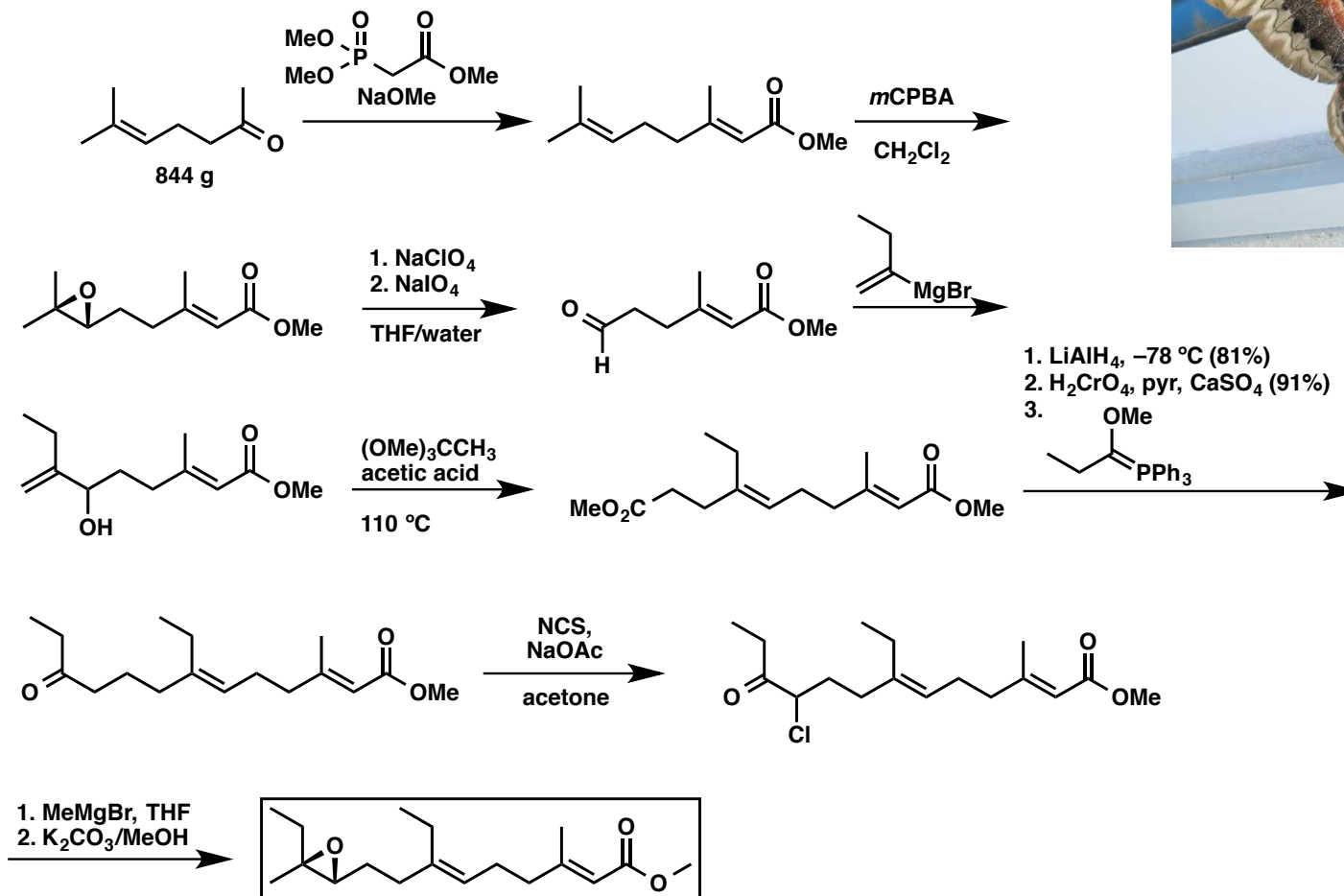
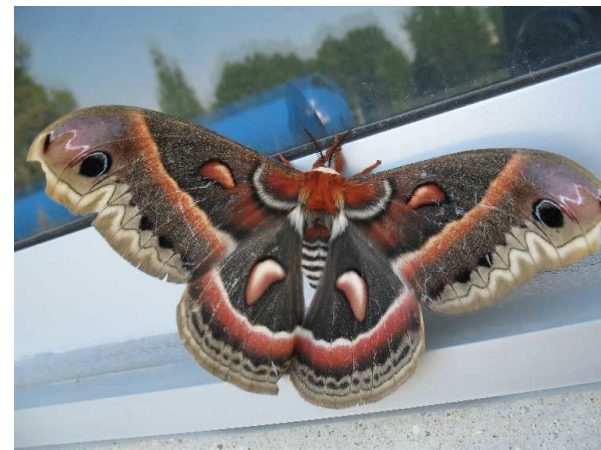




- Zoe: life; con: control
- A new approach to pest control: Insect Growth Regulators (IGR)
  - Control/halt life cycle of insect and prevent reproduction
  - Does not affect crops, humans, and animals
  - Problems:
    - Natural hormones last for hours or are metabolized; make analogs
    - Does not actually kill pests, must deal with one generation
    - Some pests are most destructive when in early stages of life cycle
      - Target pests that are benign in early stages (e.g. mosquitos)
- 1960's: Peter Karlson discovers ecdysone, hormone that controls molting
  - a complex steroid; too difficult for commercial purposes
- juvenile hormone (JH) discovered; C17 sesquiterpenoid and amenable to synthesis

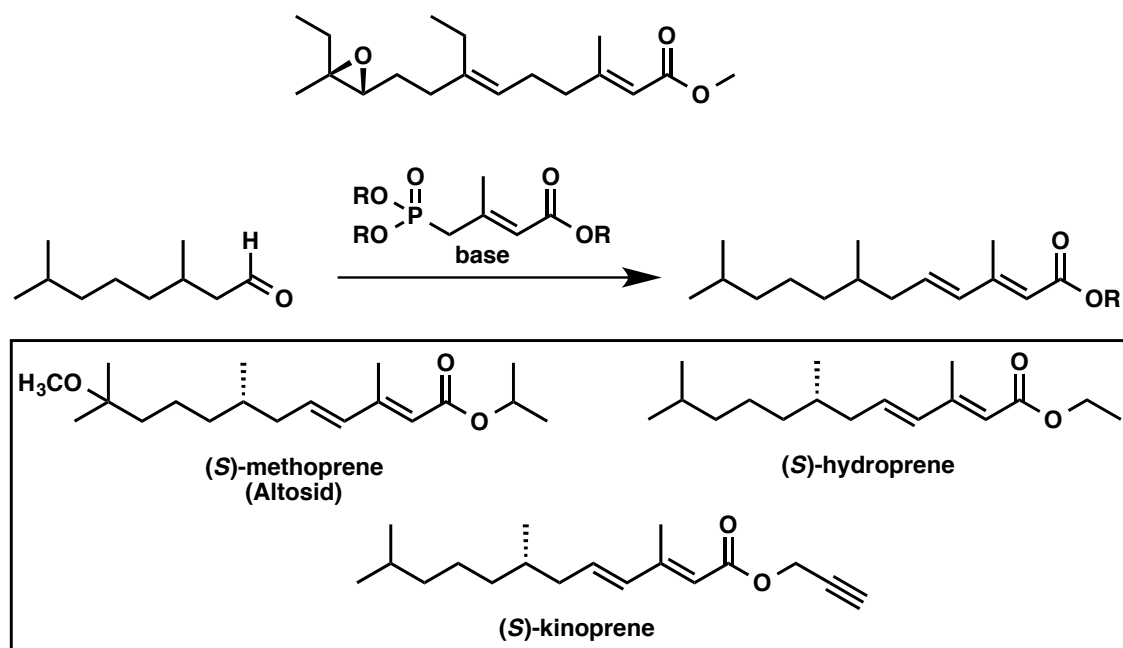


## ■ Synthesis of C-18 and C-17 Cecropia JHs

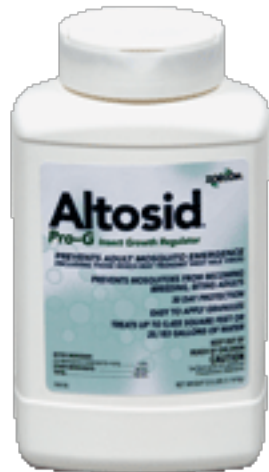


Henrick, C. A.; Schaub, F.; Siddall, J. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, *94*, 5374.  
 Anderson, R. J.; Henrick, C. A.; Schaub, F.; Siddall, J. B. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1971**, *94*, 5379.

- Synthesis of analog—observations of structure-activity relationship
  - ethyl ester more active than methyl; is hydrolyzed slower
  - hydration of C6 alkene does not affect activity
  - Introducing another alkene in conjugation improves activity
  - More effective without an epoxide
- (S)-methoprene (Altosid: Alto- from Palo Alto, -sid from Siddall)
- Proves to be most effective analog in original report



- IRG pesticides are a huge success
  - Altosid: mosquitos
  - Extinguish: fire ants
  - Gentrol: fruit flies, roaches, bed bugs
  - Precor: fleas
  - Can even be used on silkworms to improve silk production
- Altosid approved by WHO for use in water cisterns
- Zoecon bought by Sandoz in 1983



- A career starting in 1942; still lectures and writes today
- Important contributions to organic chemistry—steroids, mass spectrometry, and optical rotation
- Impacts to society with regards to birth control pill and IGR pesticides
- Now known by general public for his science writing
  - “science-in-fiction” genre, ethics of scientific research
- Professor Emeritus at Stanford; lives in San Francisco, London, and Vienna

