

Why Cyclobutanes?

- rigid scaffold, well-defined spatial arrangement of substituents
- move away from arenes as a means to achieve rigid structures
- avoid toxicity arising from arene metabolism

Chem. Soc. Rev. 2011, 40, 5514

Chem. Rev. 2014, 114, 8257

Covered:

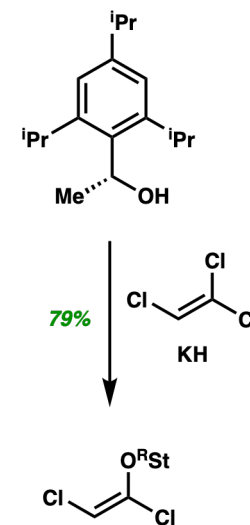
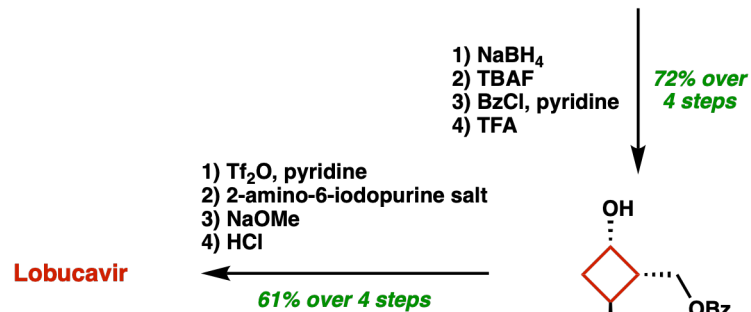
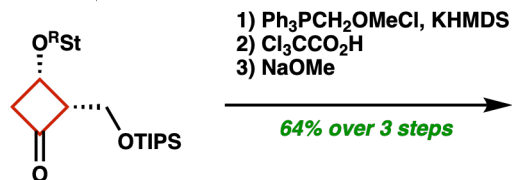
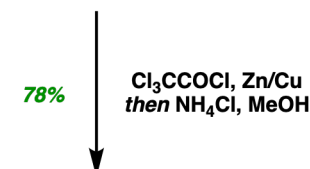
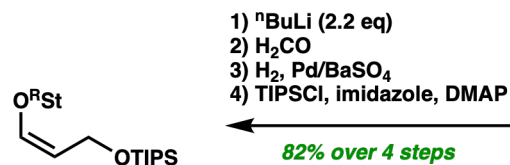
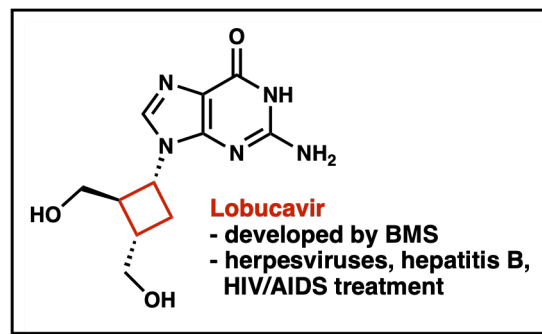
- syntheses of pharmaceutically relevant cyclobutane-containing molecules
- primarily process chemistry reports
- some medicinal chemistry reports

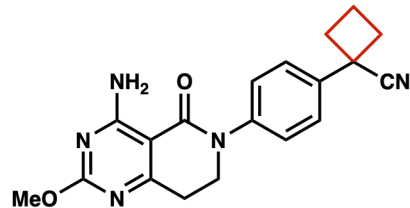
Road Map:

- 1) syntheses that construct the cyclobutane core
- 2) syntheses that utilize commercially available cyclobutanes

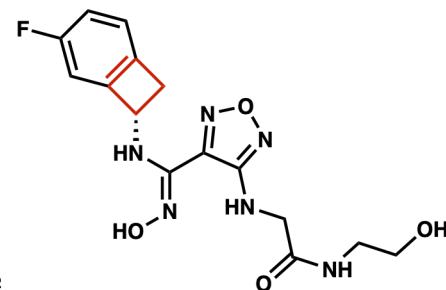
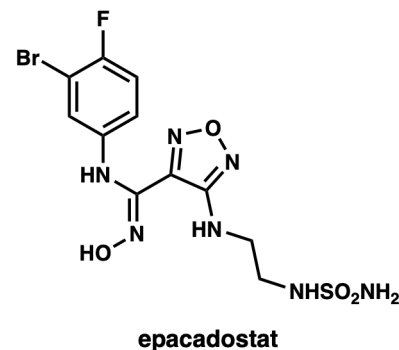
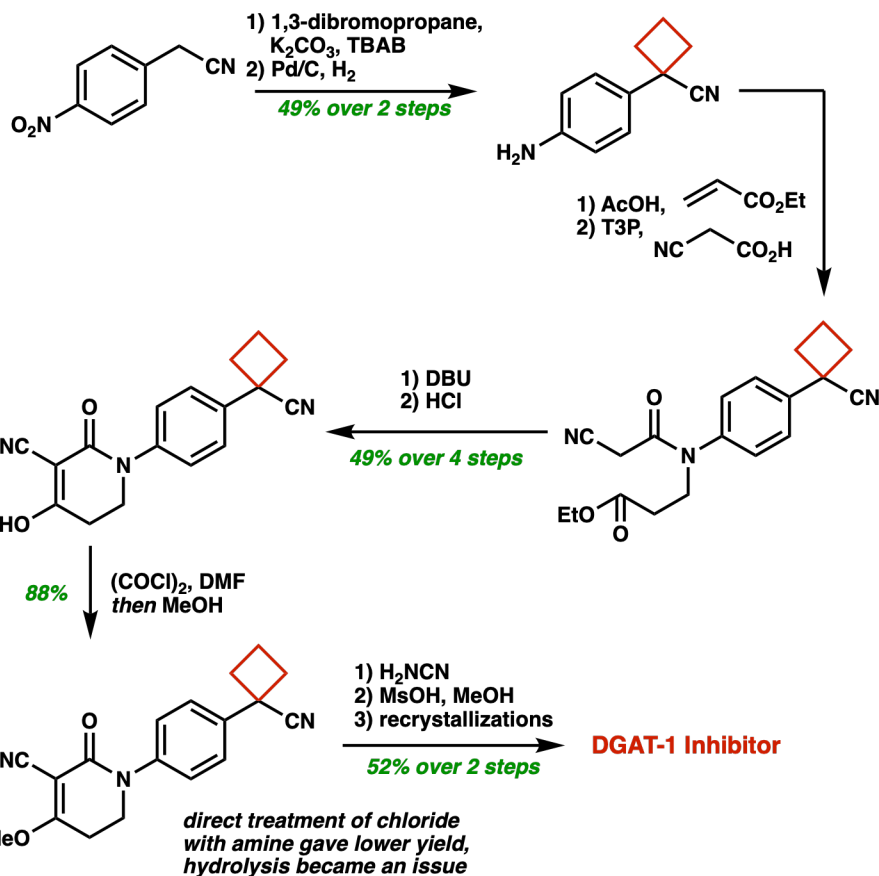
Not Comprehensively Covered:

- photochemistry
e.g. *Org. Process Res. Dev.* 2010, 14, 405; *Org. Process Res. Dev.* 2016, 20, 409;
Org. Process Res. Dev. 2018, 22, 595
- construction of useful intermediates
e.g. *Org. Process Res. Dev.* 1998, 2, 379; *Org. Process Res. Dev.* 2020, 24, 802
- pinene derivatives

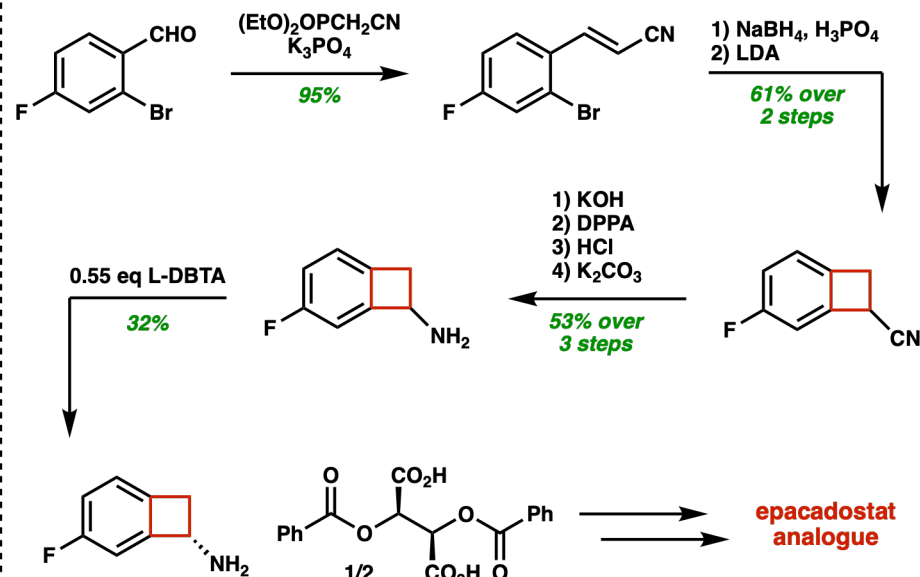


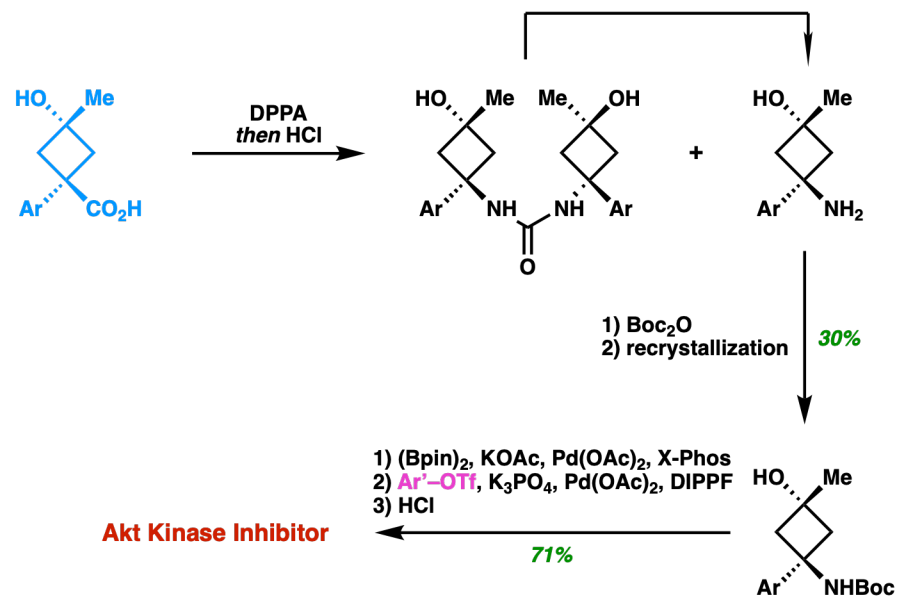
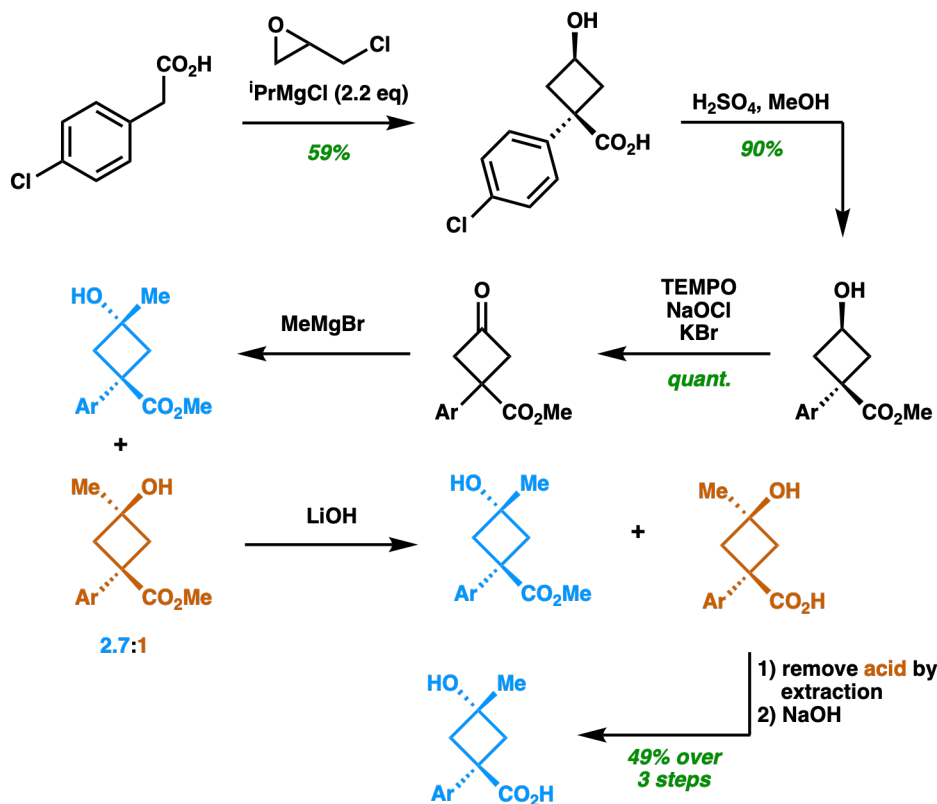
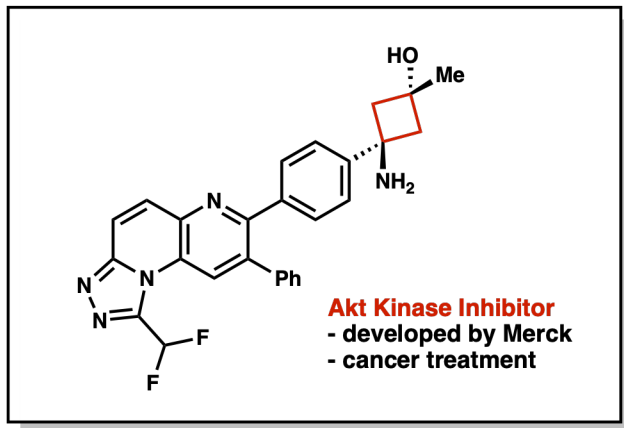
**DGAT-1 Inhibitor**

- developed by Pfizer
- diacylglycerol acyltransferase-1 (DGAT-1) inhibitor
- Type II diabetes and obesity treatment

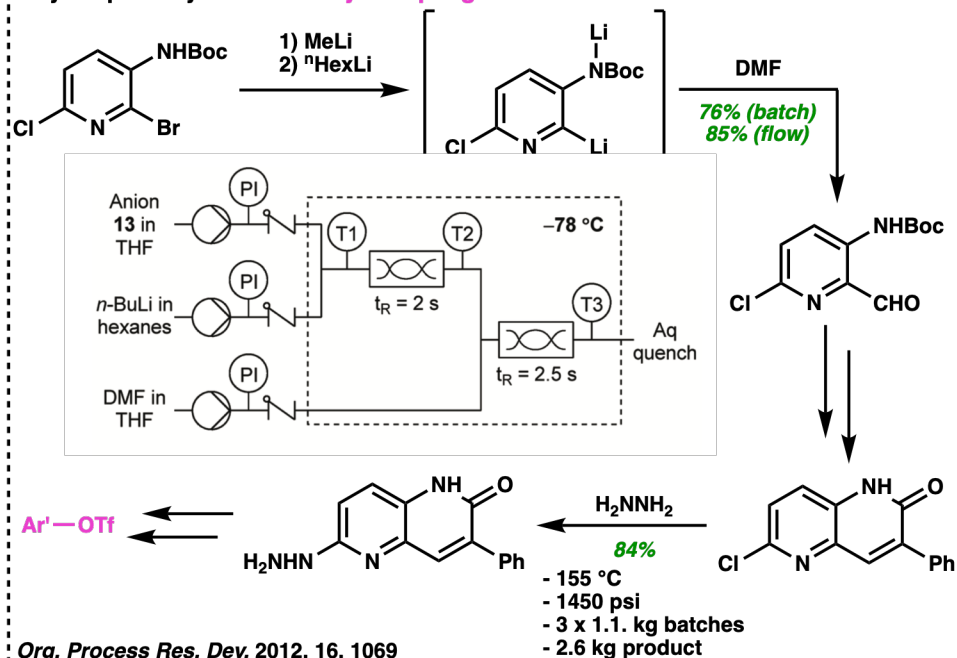
**epacadostat analogue**

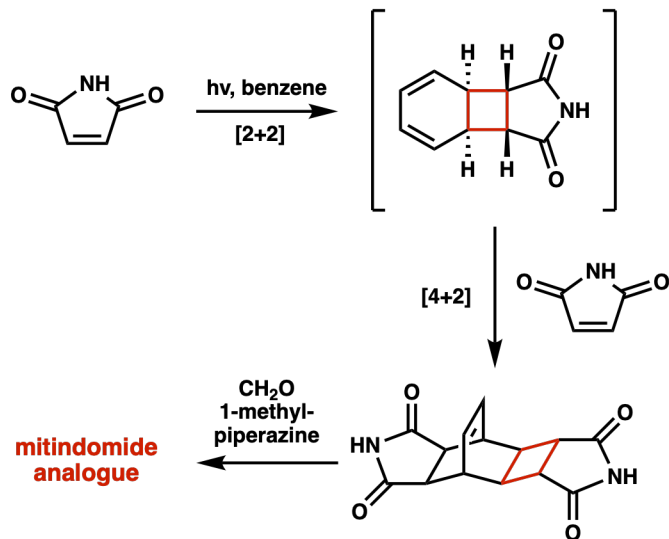
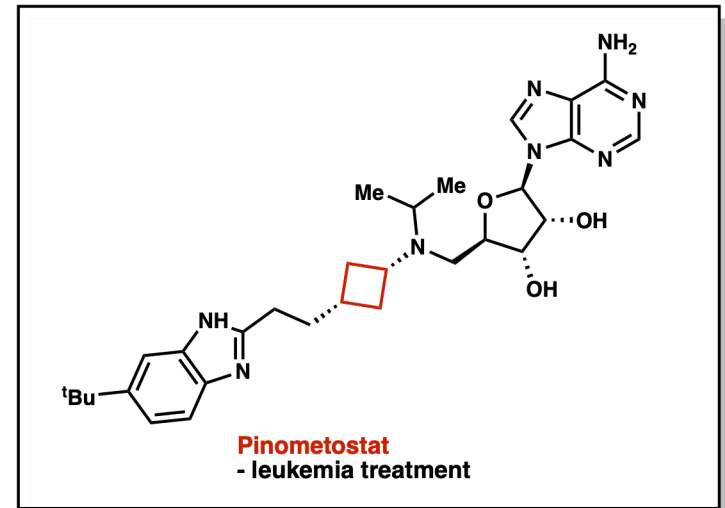
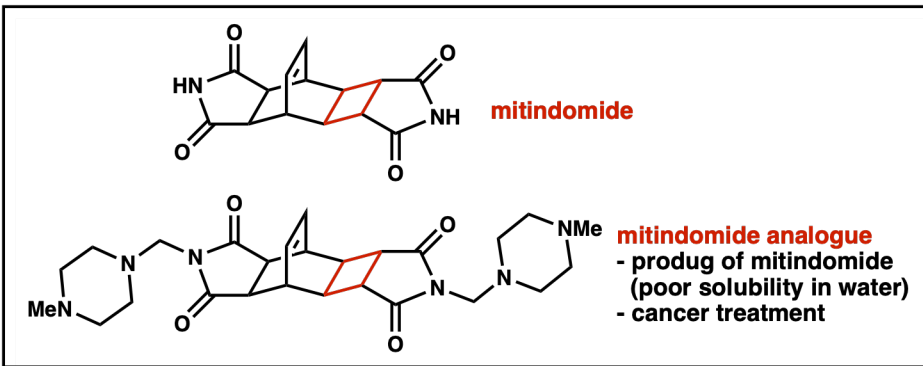
- developed by Merck
- IDO1 inhibitor
- cancer treatment
- used in combination with mAb therapy to prevent drug tolerance



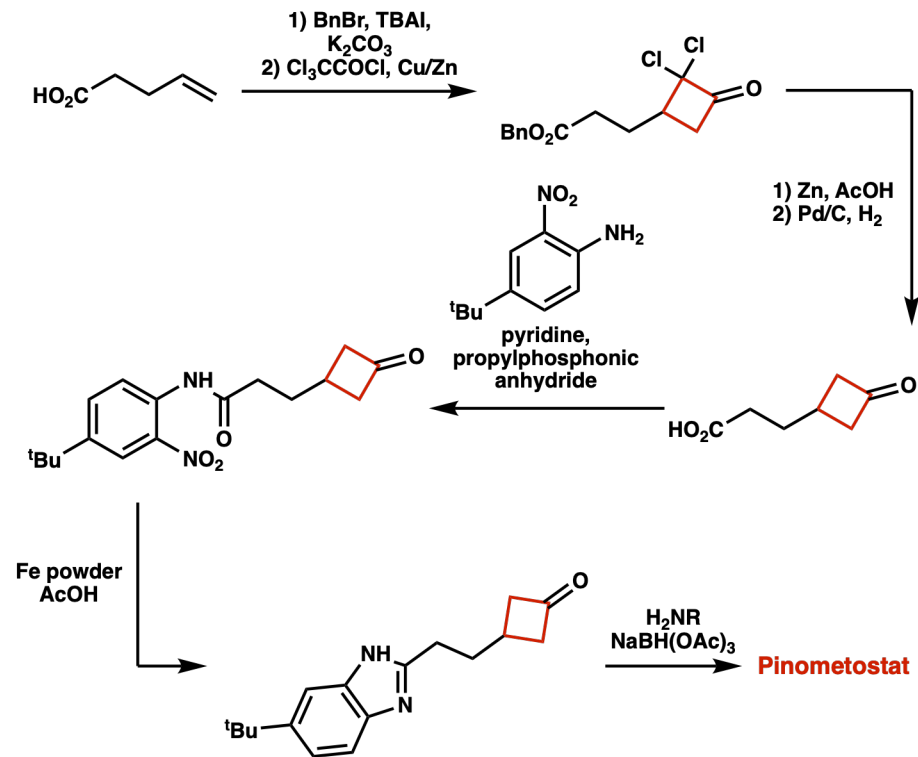


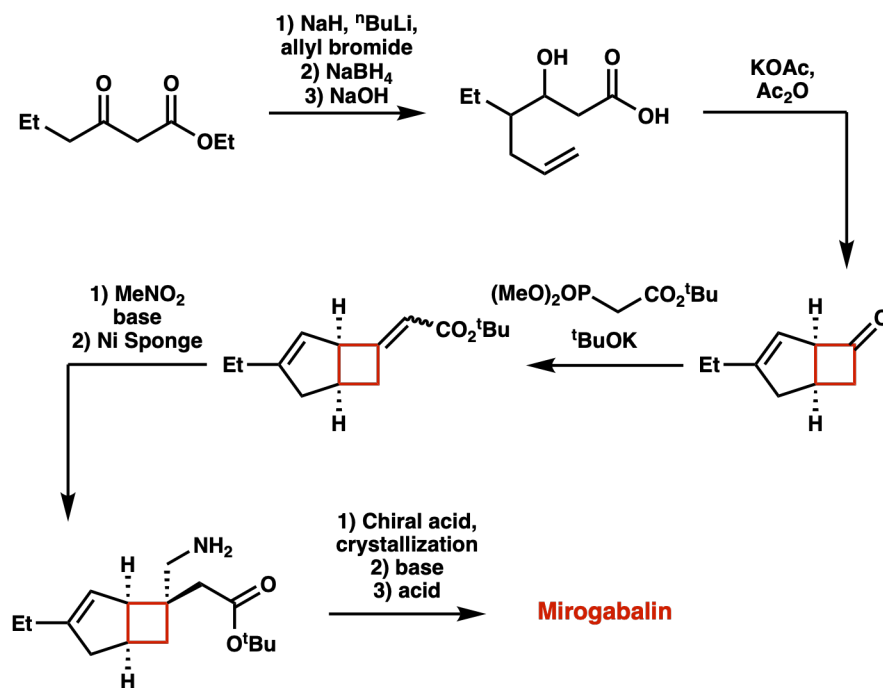
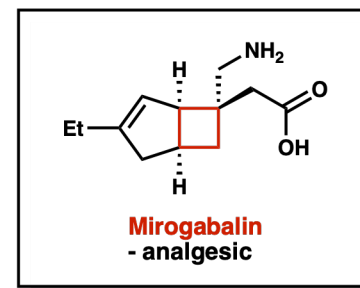
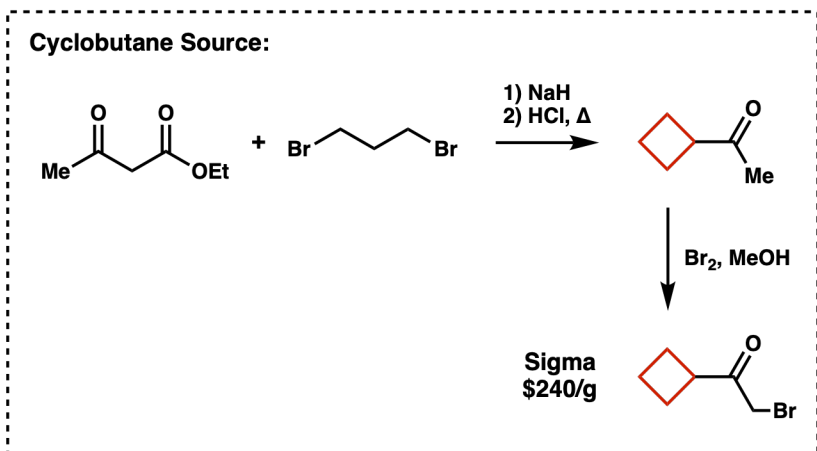
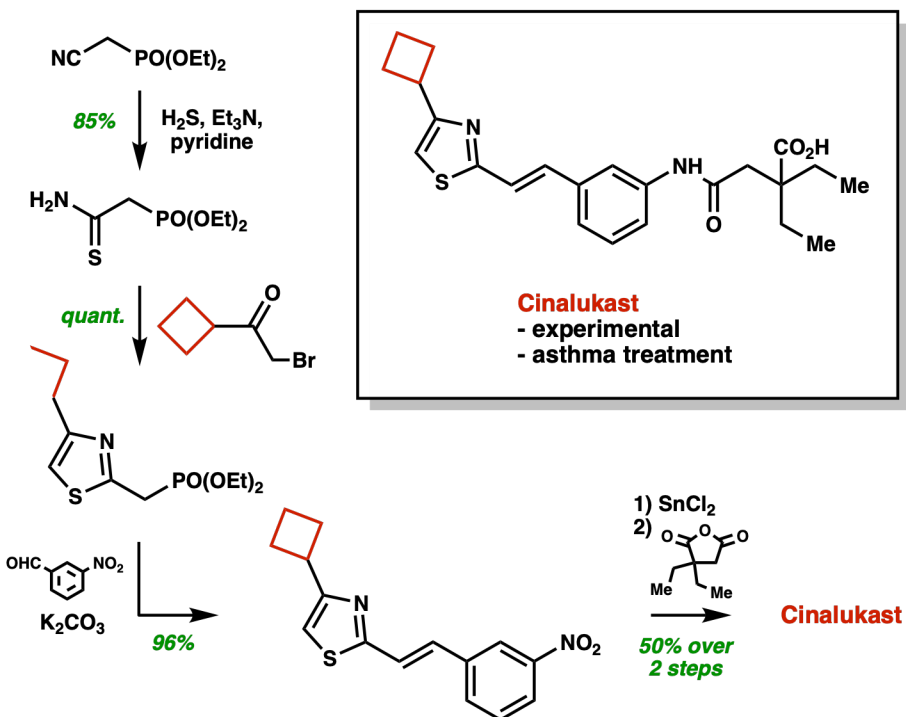
Key Steps in Synthesis of Aryl Coupling Partner

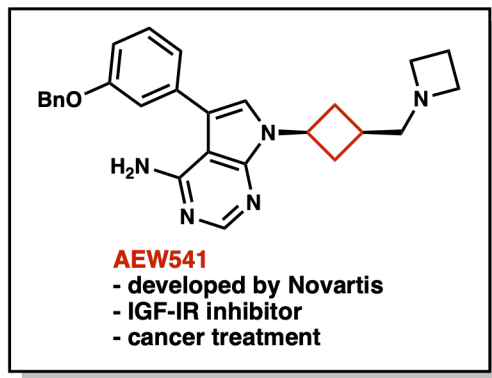




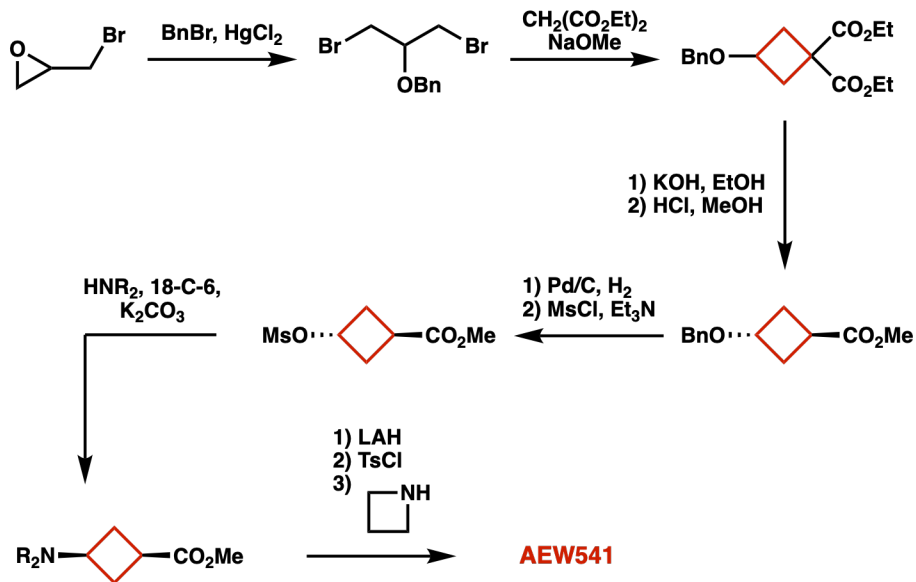
“Both radiation and heating were provided by a ‘Hanovia’ S 500 mercury-vapour ultraviolet lamp”



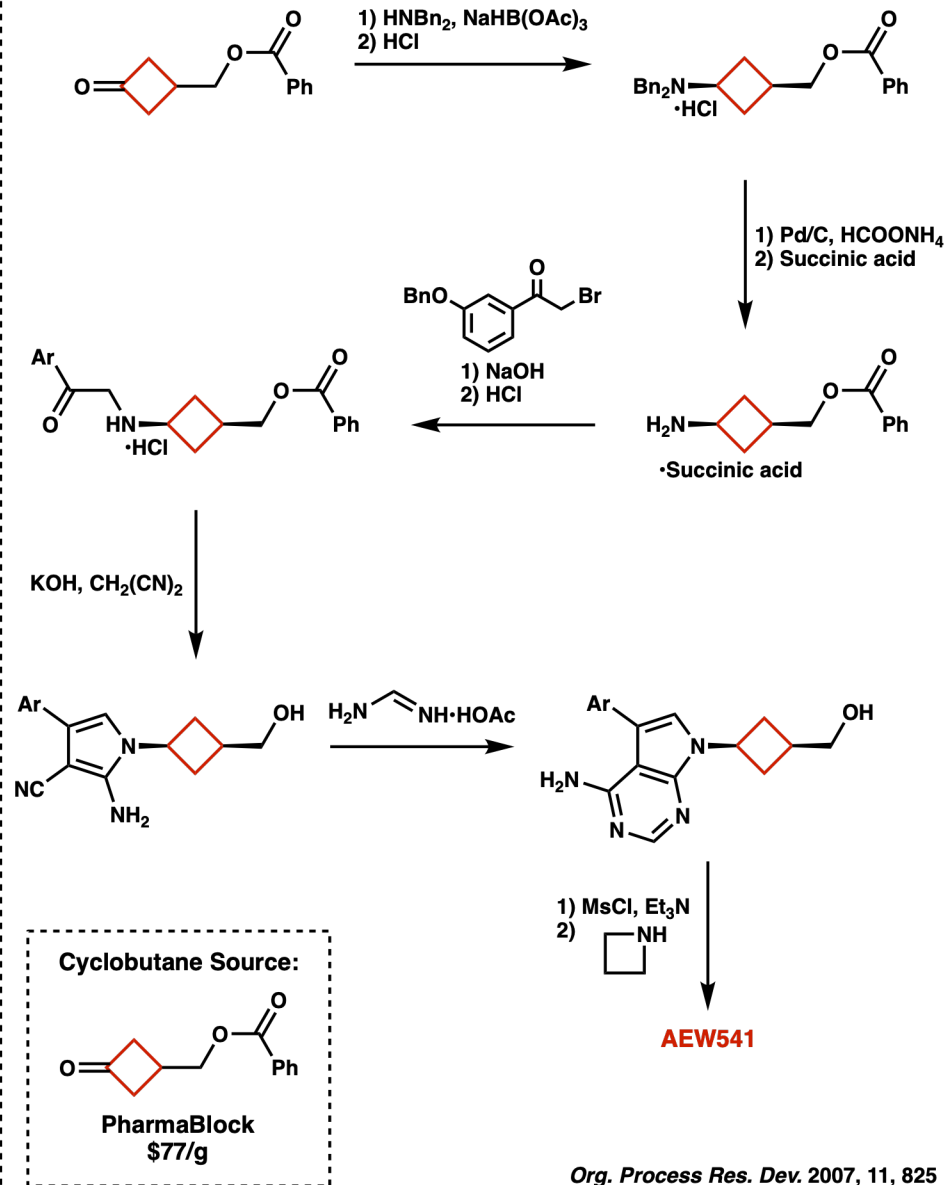


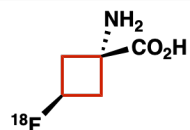


Discovery Route

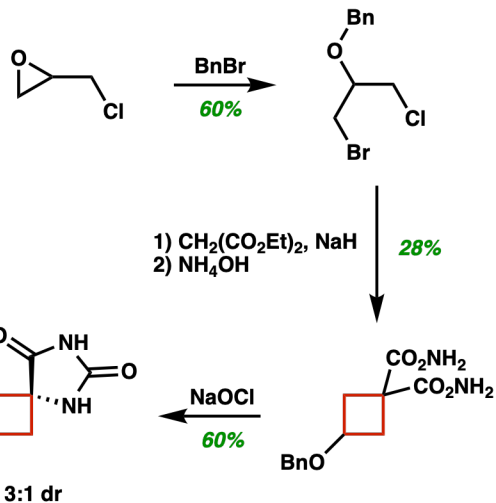


Process Route

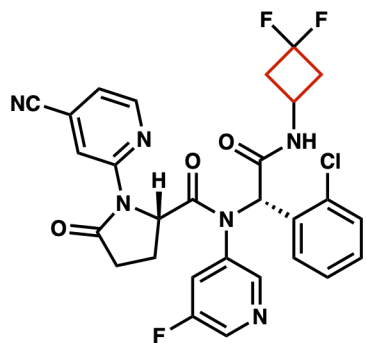


**¹⁸F-Fluciclovine (Axumin)**

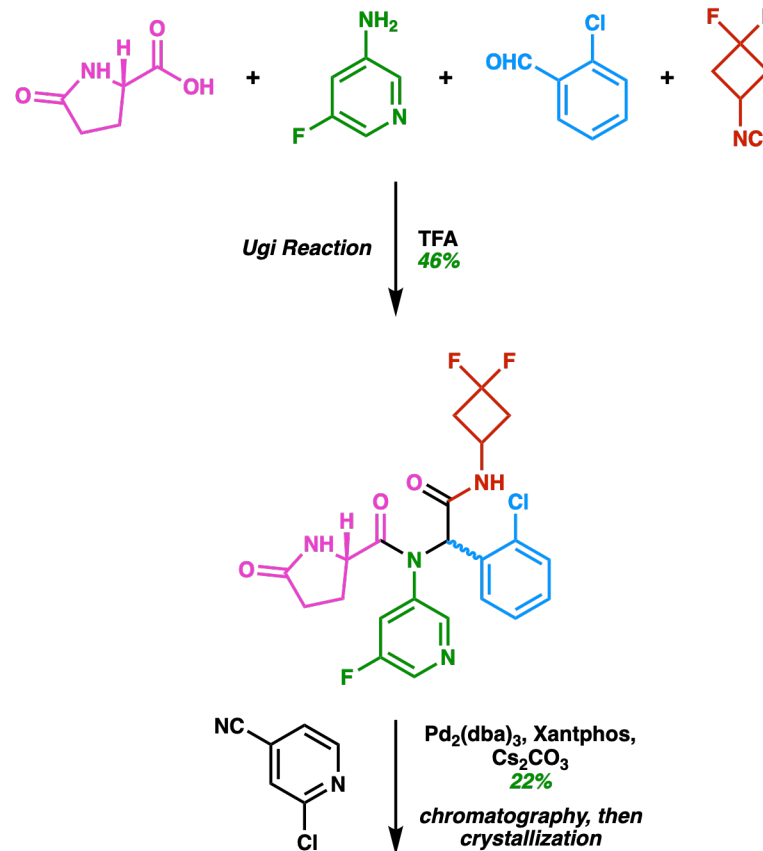
- approved in 2016
- PET imaging of prostate cancer

**¹⁸F-Fluciclovine**

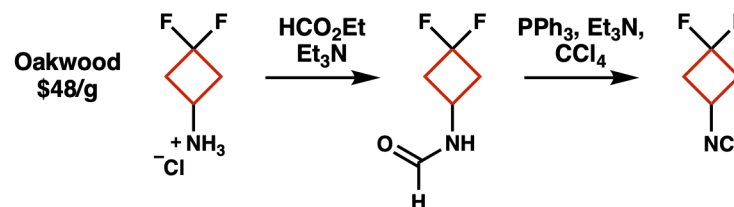
J. Labelled Cpd. Radiopharm. 1999, 45, 215

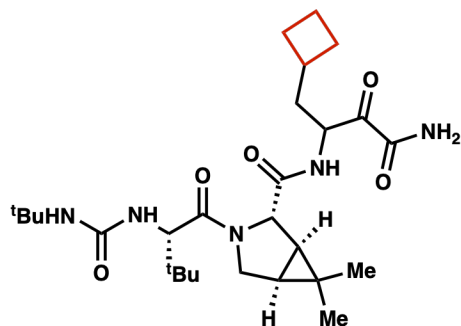
**Ivosidenib**

- approved in 2019
- mIDH inhibitor
- acute myeloid leukemia treatment

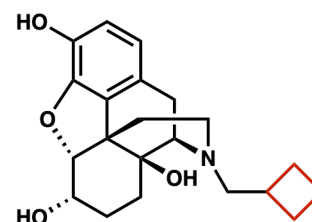
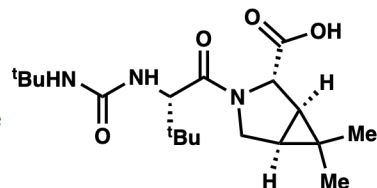
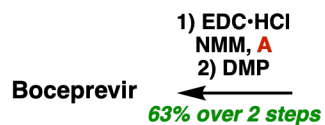
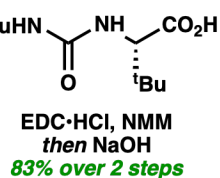
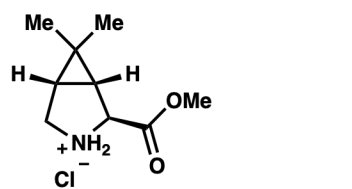
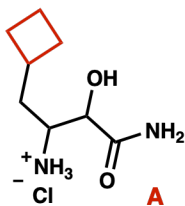
**Ivosidenib**

99.7% de

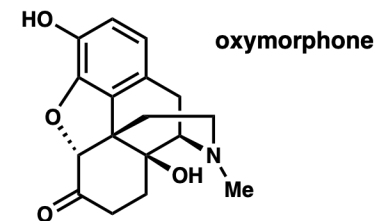
Cyclobutane Source:

**Boceprevir**

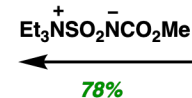
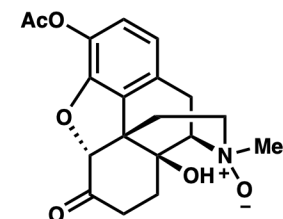
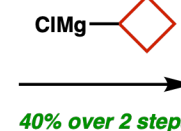
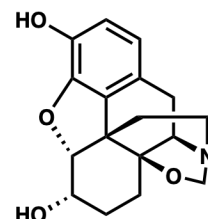
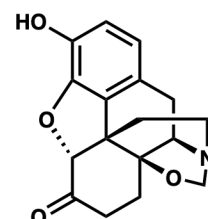
- protease inhibitor
- Hepatitis C virus (HCV) treatment
- approved in 2011
- developed by Schering-Plough prior to acquisition by Merck

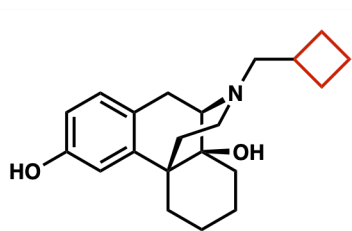
Cyclobutane Source:PharmaBlock
\$533/g**Nalbuphine (Nubain)**

- approved in 1979
- analgesic
- synthesized from oxymorphone, a natural opiate

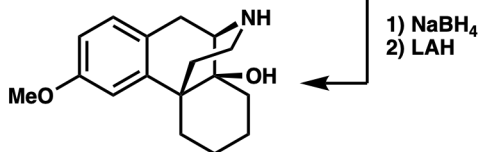
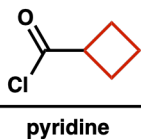
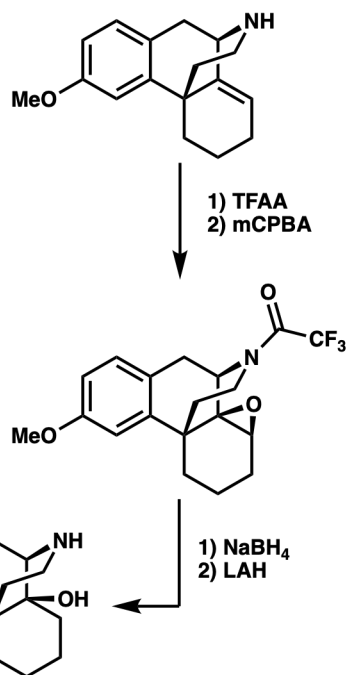
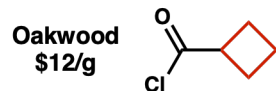


- 1) Ac_2O , DMAP, Et_3N
 2) mCPBA

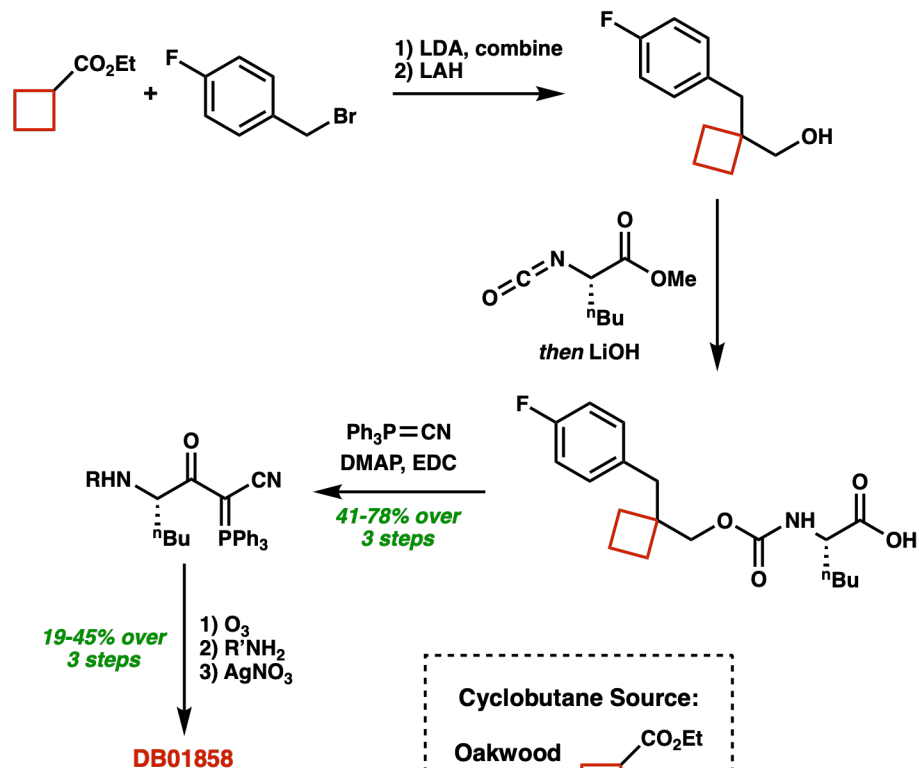
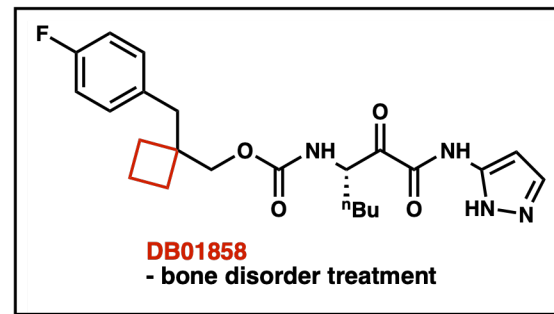
 NaBH_4 **Nalbuphine****Cyclobutane Source:**Sigma
\$63/g

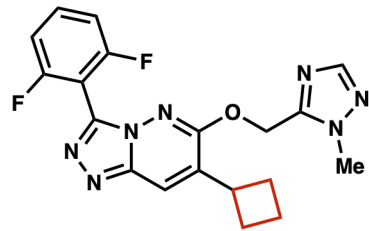
**Butorphanol**

- opioid analgesic
- developed by Bristol-Myers
- approved in 1979

**Butorphanol****Cyclobutane Source:**

US Patent 3819635

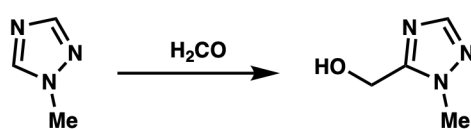
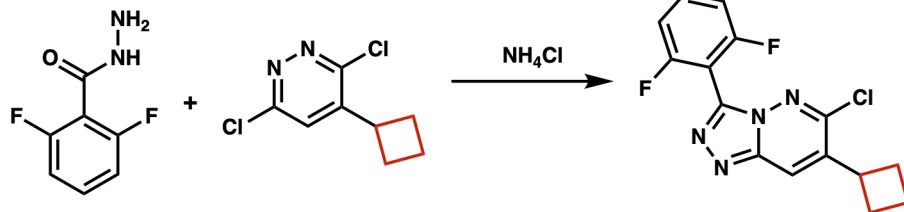
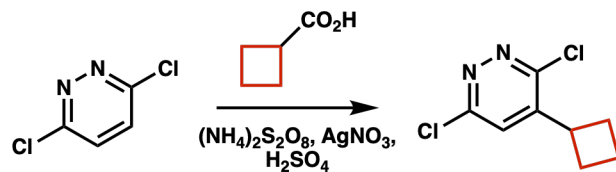
**Cyclobutane Source:**



MRK-409
- GABA_A agonist

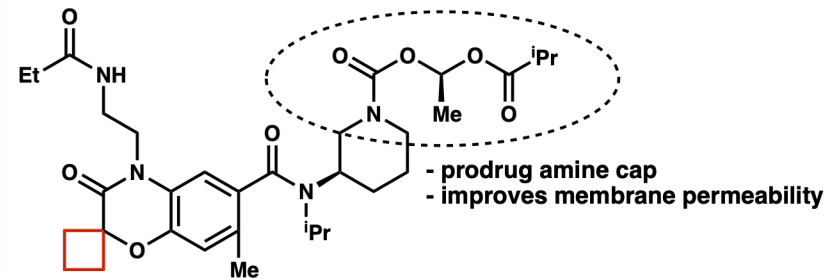
Cyclobutane Source:

Oakwood
\$10/g



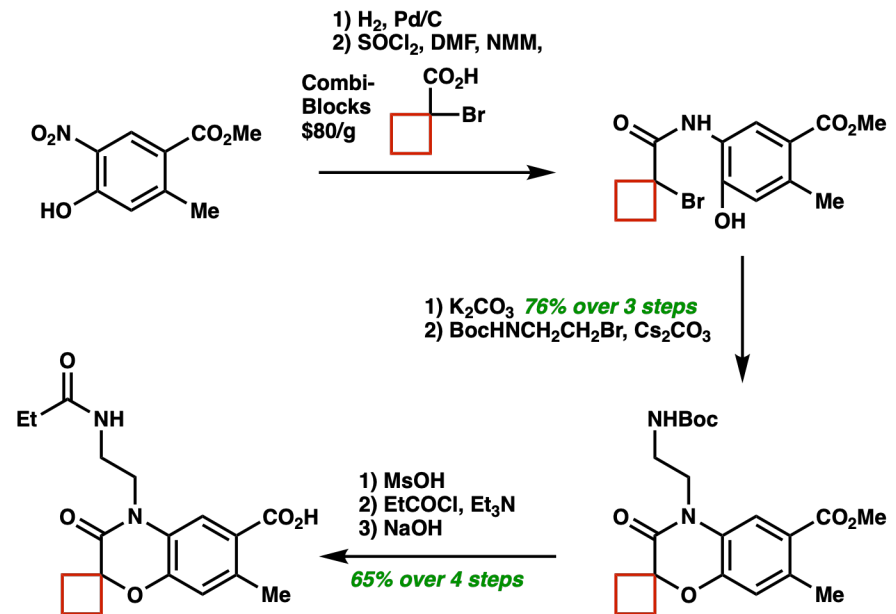
MRK-409

WO 99/37644
J. Med. Chem. 2005, 48, 7089
Journal of Psychopharmacology 2009, 25, 314



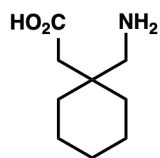
Renin Inhibitor

- developed by Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma
- plasma renin activity (PRA) inhibitor
- hypertension treatment

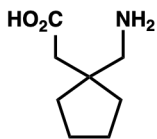


amide formation

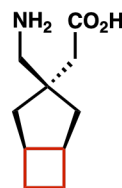
Renin Inhibitor



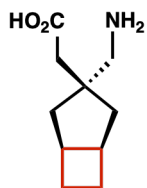
Gabapentin
IC₅₀ = 140 nM



Gababutin
IC₅₀ = 420 nM

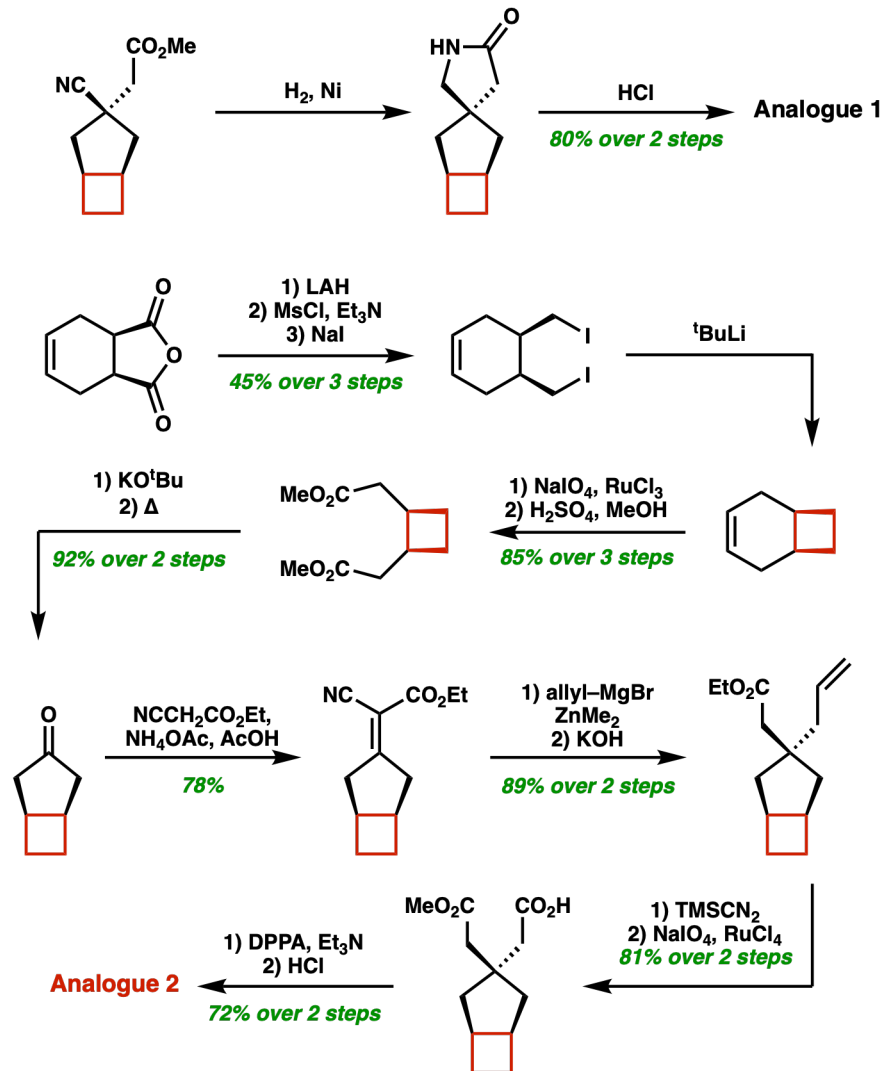
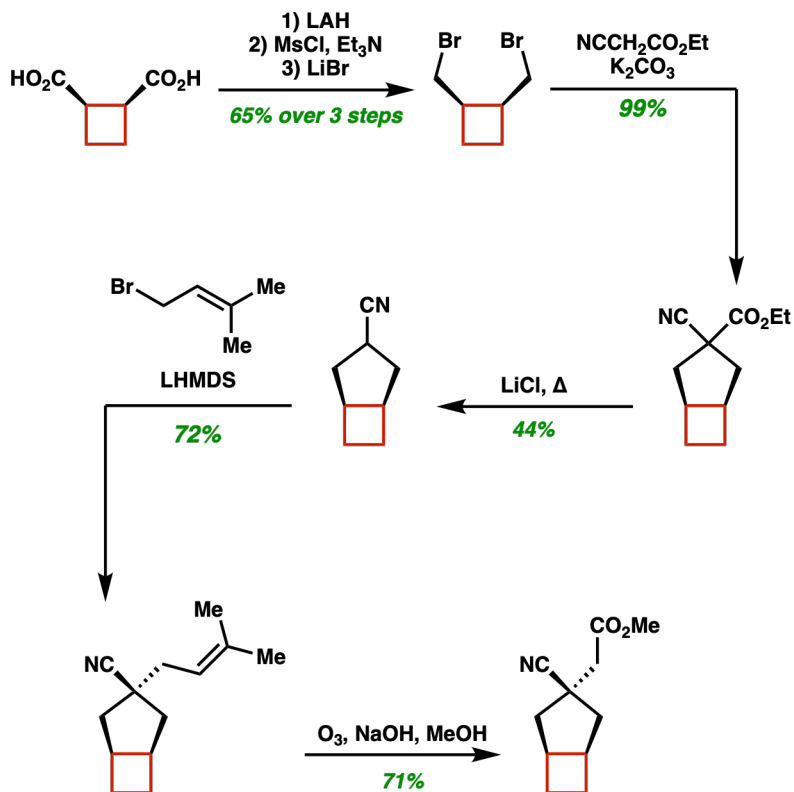


Analogue 1
IC₅₀ = 332 nM



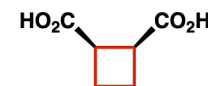
Analogue 2
IC₅₀ = 38 nM

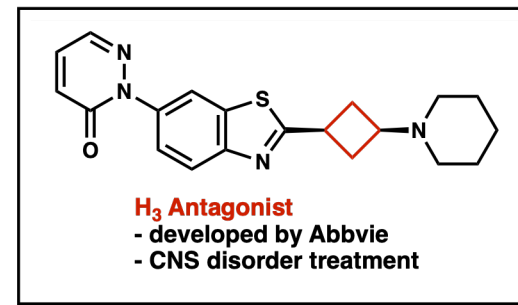
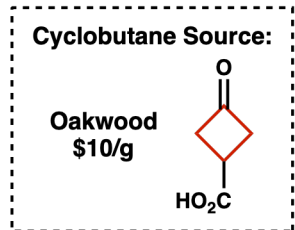
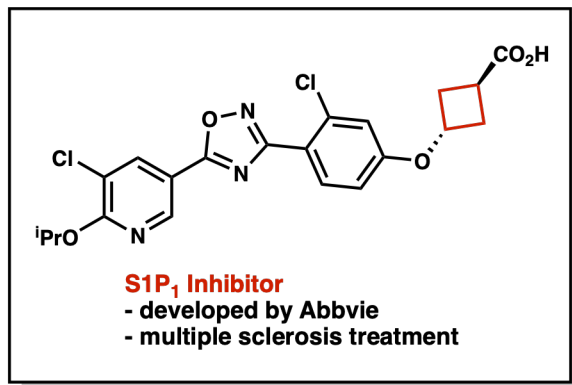
- neuropathic pain and anxiety treatment
- bind to the $\alpha_2\delta$ subunit of a voltage gated Ca channel



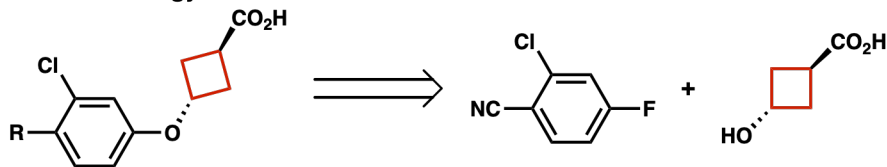
Cyclobutane Source (Analogue 1):

Sigma
\$207/g

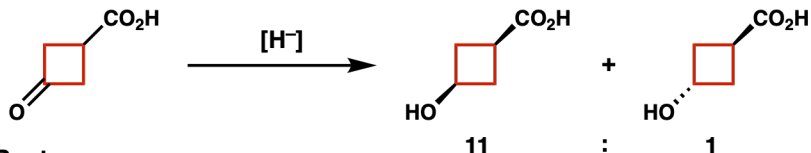




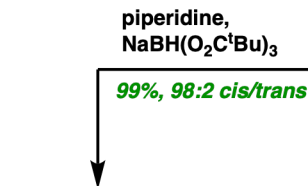
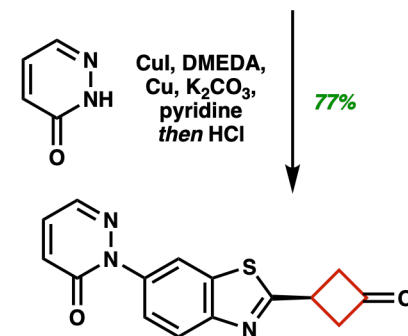
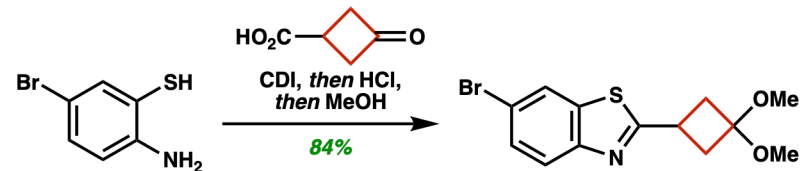
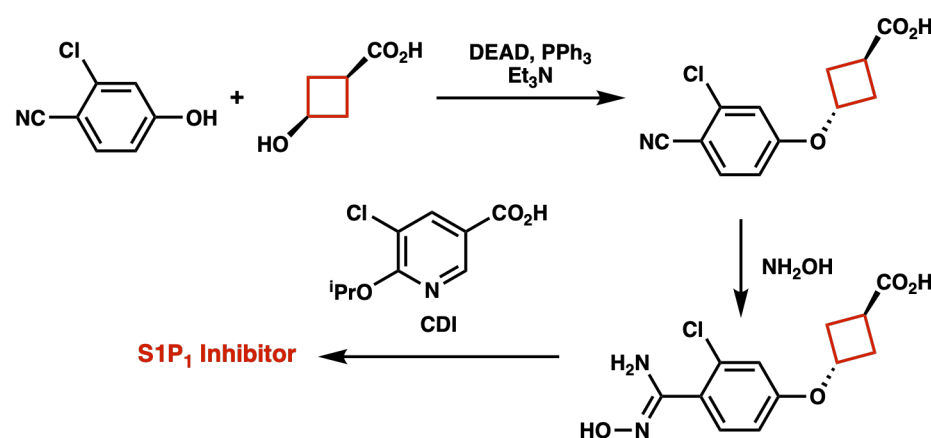
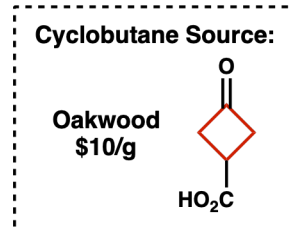
Envisioned Strategy

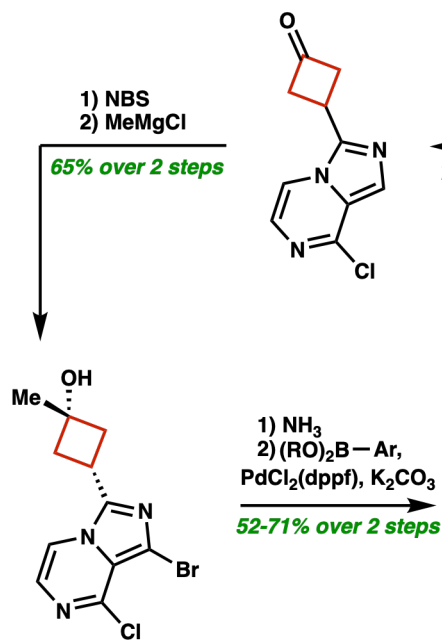
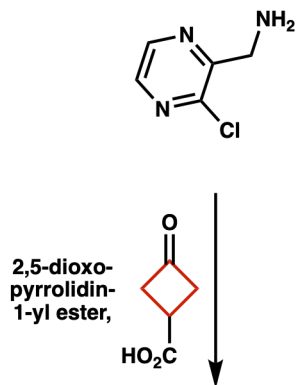
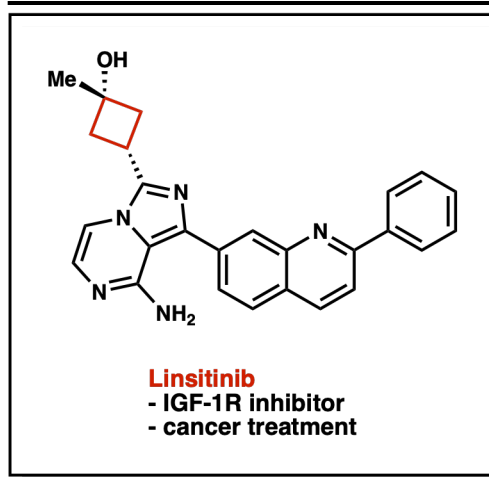


However..

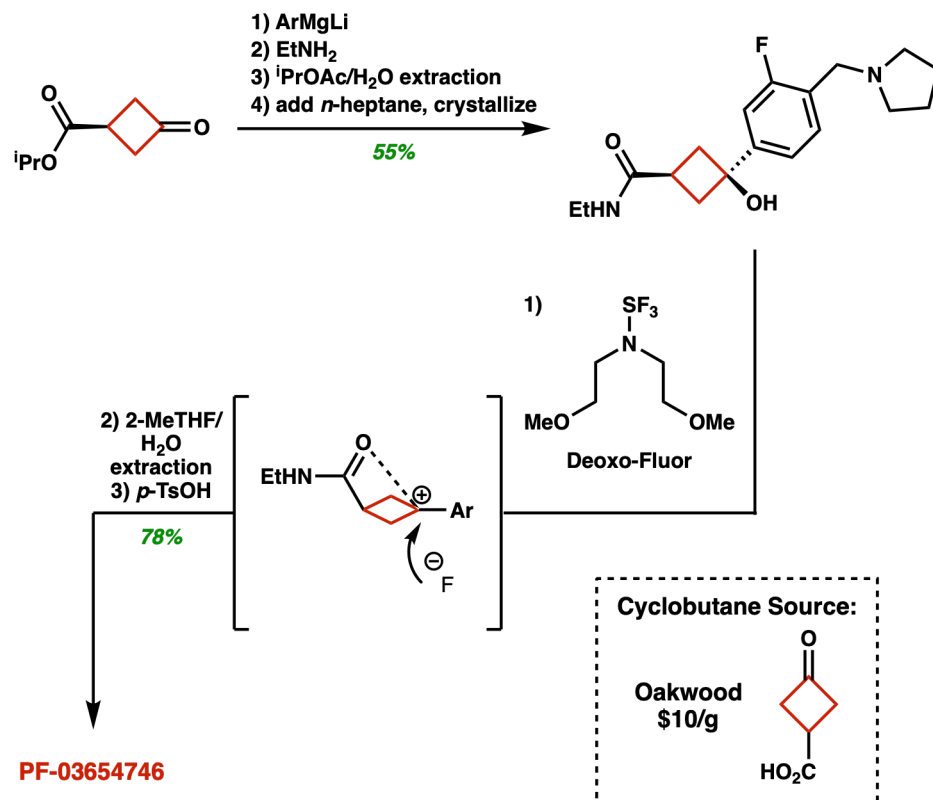
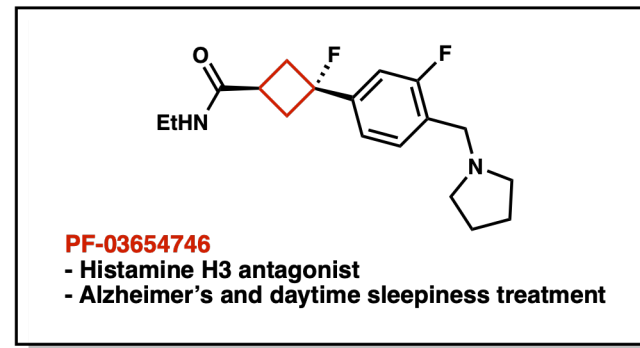


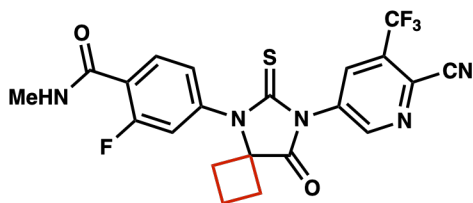
Final Route

**H₃ Antagonist**

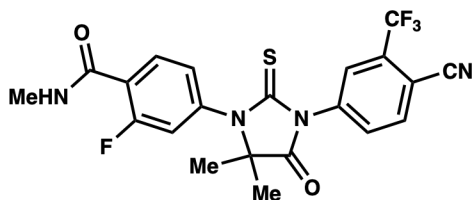


Cyclobutane Source:

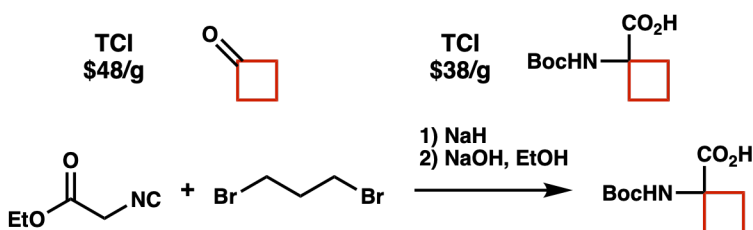
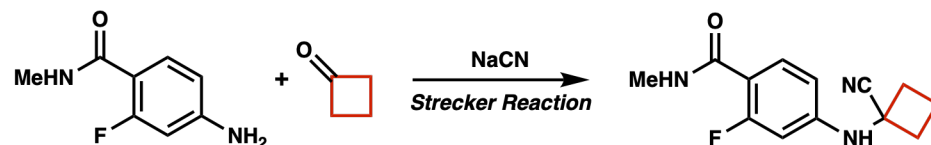
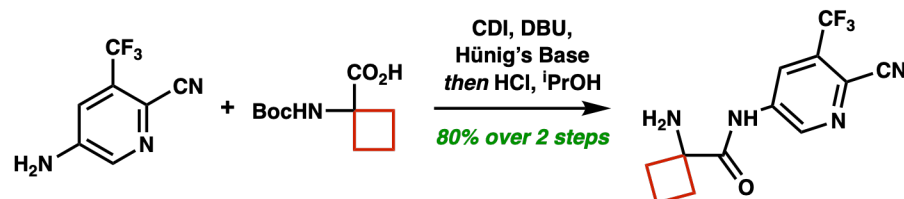
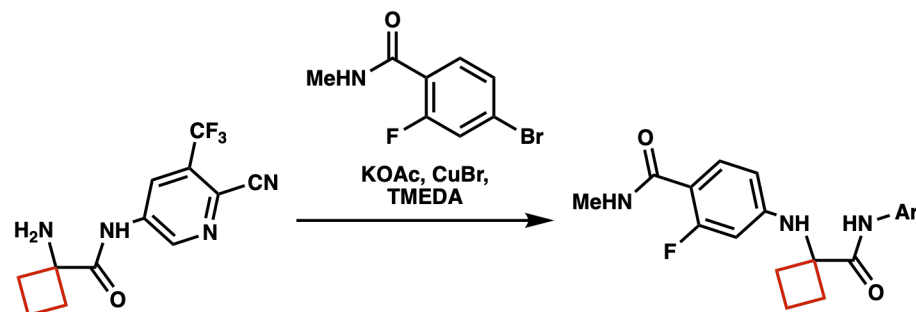
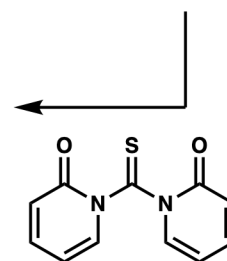
Oakwood
\$10/g

**Apalutamide**

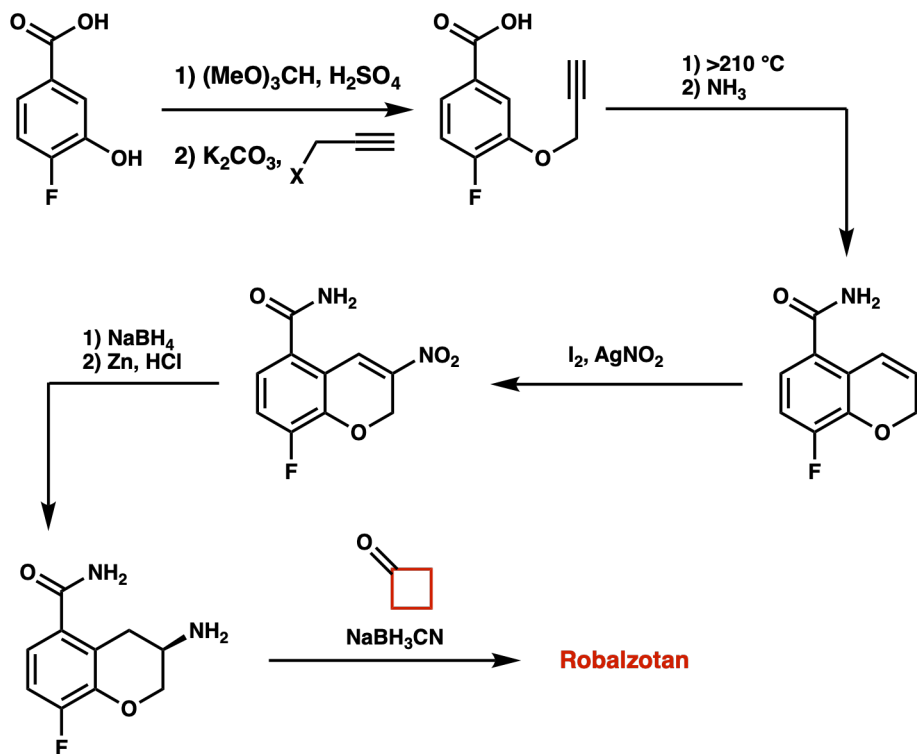
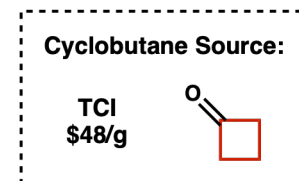
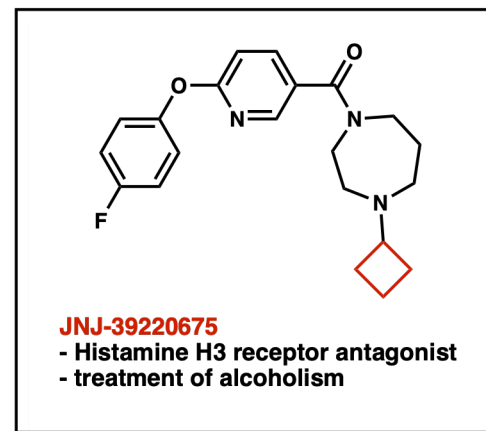
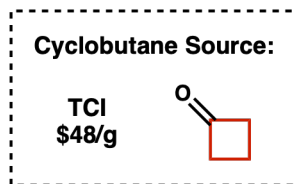
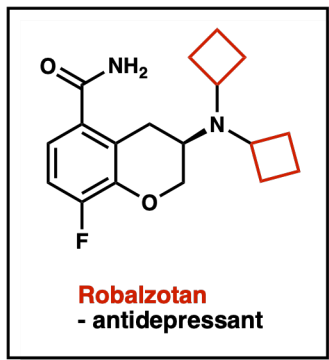
- antiandrogen drug
- prostate cancer treatment
- discovered by Sawyers and Jung at UCLA
- approved in 2018
- similar to enzalutamide (below), more efficacious and has a lower likelihood of causing seizures (fourfold lower brain penetration in mice)

**Enzalutamide**

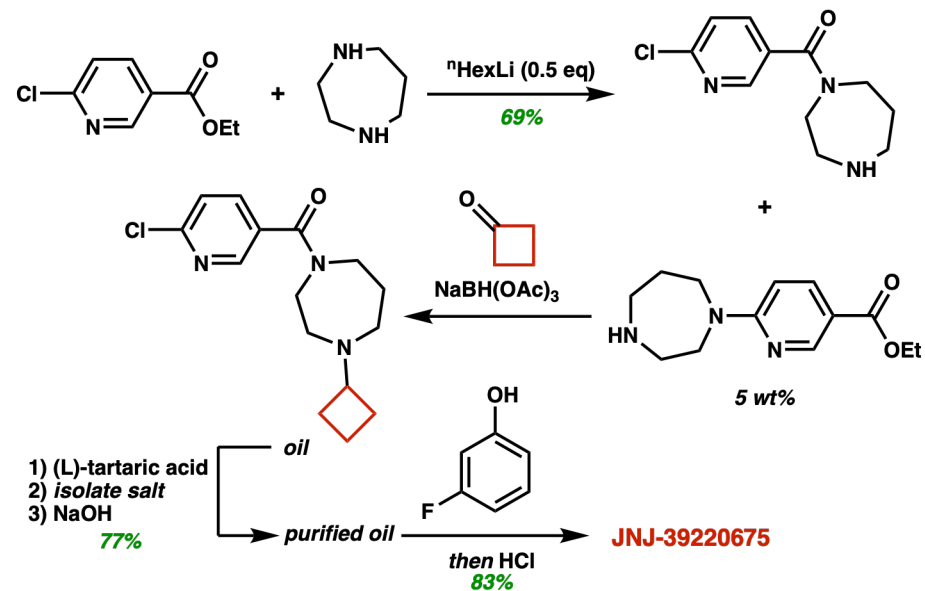
- approved in 2012
- predecessor to apalutamide
- key differences include dimethyl group instead of cyclobutane and phenyl group instead of pyrimidyl group on the right-hand portion of the molecule

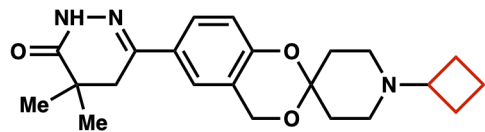
Cyclobutane Source:**1st Generation Cyclobutane Incorporation (UCLA)****2nd Generation Cyclobutane Incorporation, Avoids Cyanide (Aragon Pharmaceuticals)****Final Stages of 2nd Generation Route (Aragon)****Apalutamide**

DMAP



obtained by fractional crystallization of diastereomeric salts



**CEP-32215**

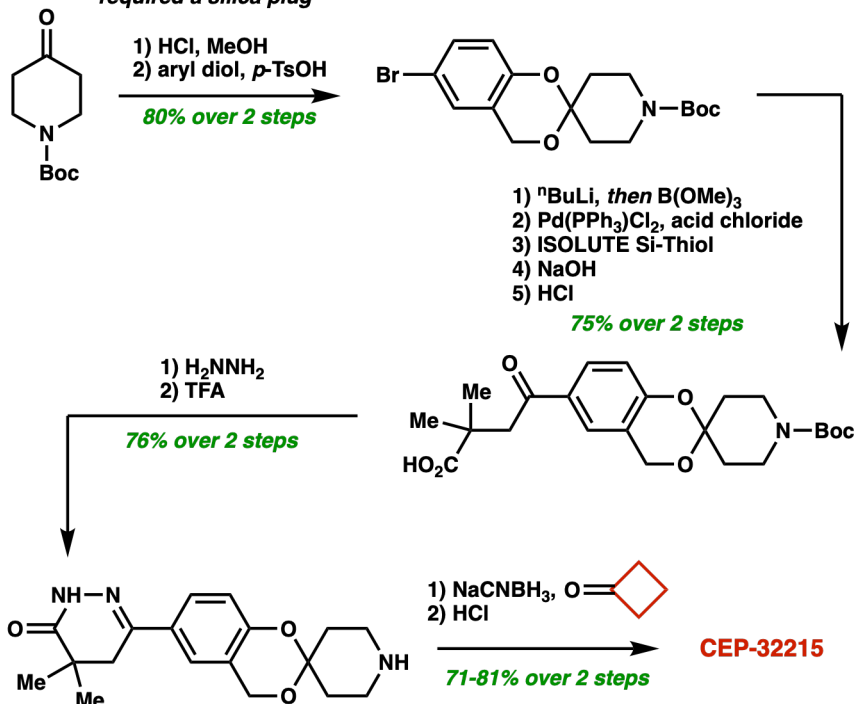
- developed by Teva Pharmaceuticals
- H₃ receptor antagonist
- CNS disorders treatment

Cyclobutane Source:

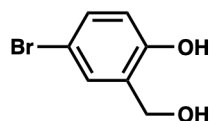
TCI
\$48/g



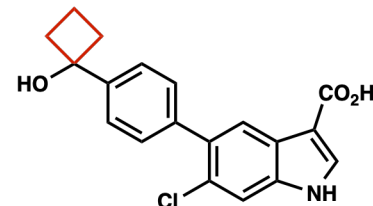
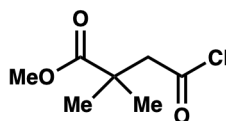
- direct ketalization required multiple purifications
- two-step ketalization only required a silica plug



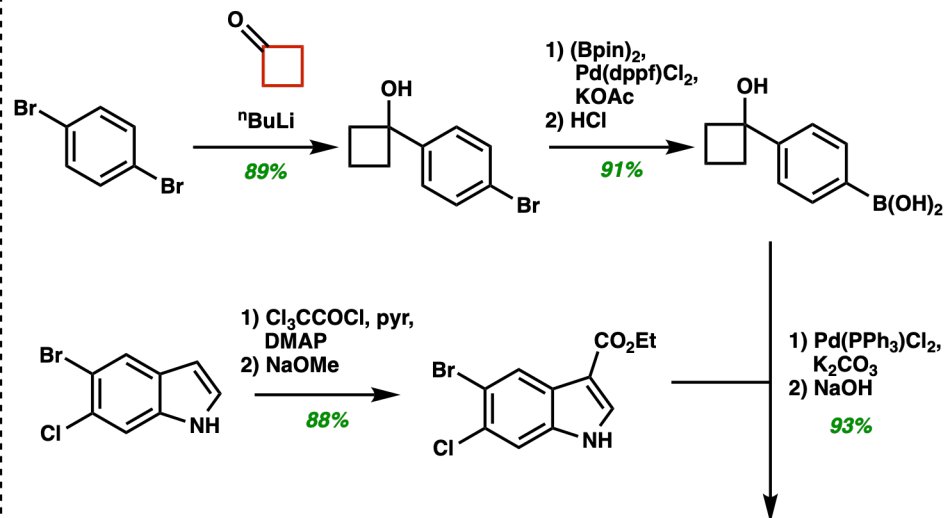
aryl diol



acid chloride

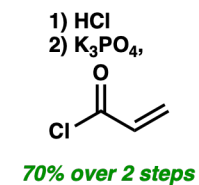
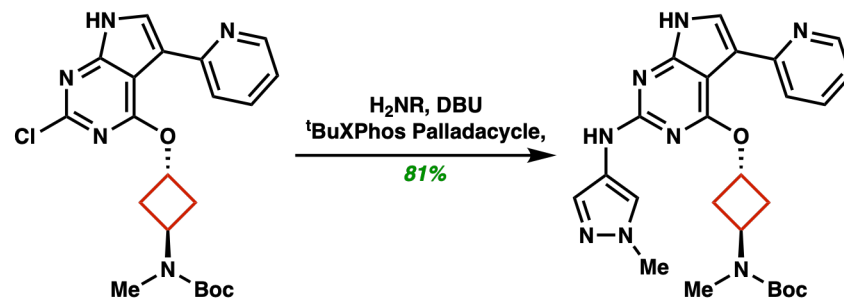
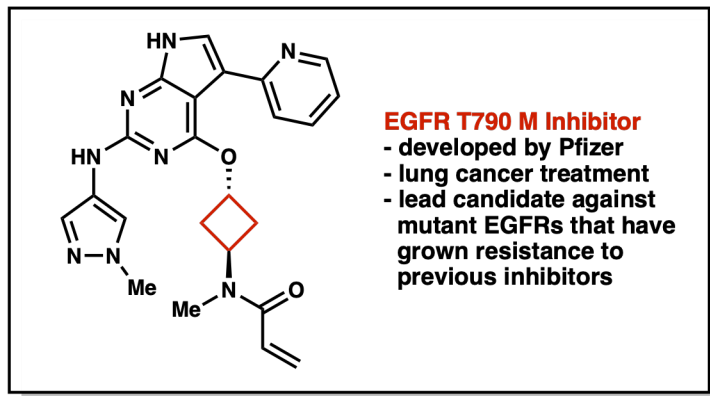
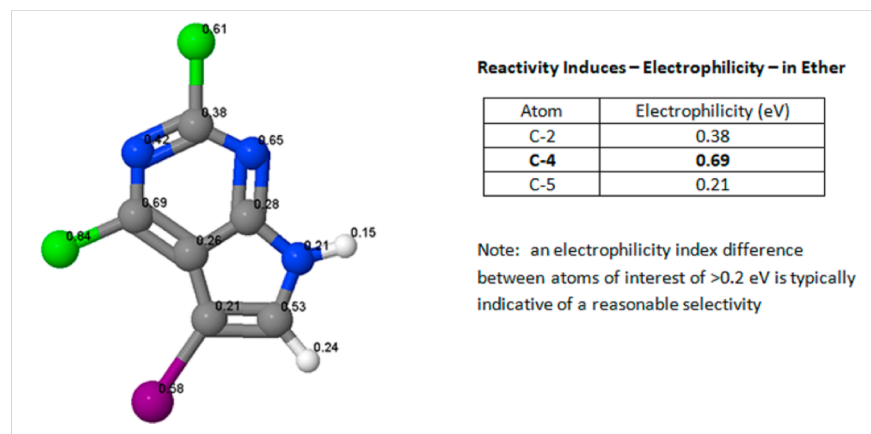
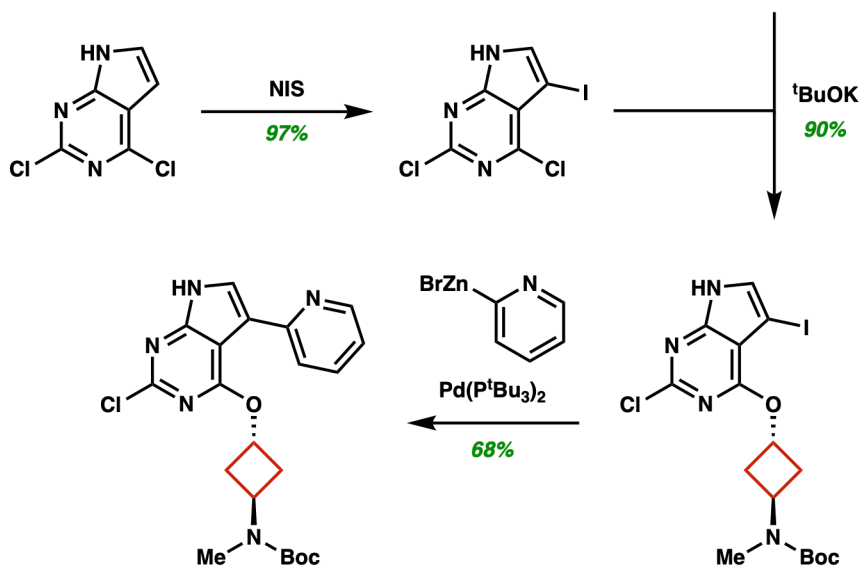
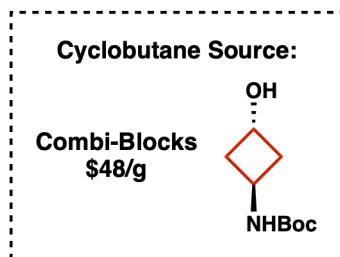
**PF-06409577**

- developed by Pfizer, Bridge Organics and BoroPharm
- diabetic nephropathy treatment
- AMPK activator

**Cyclobutane Source:**

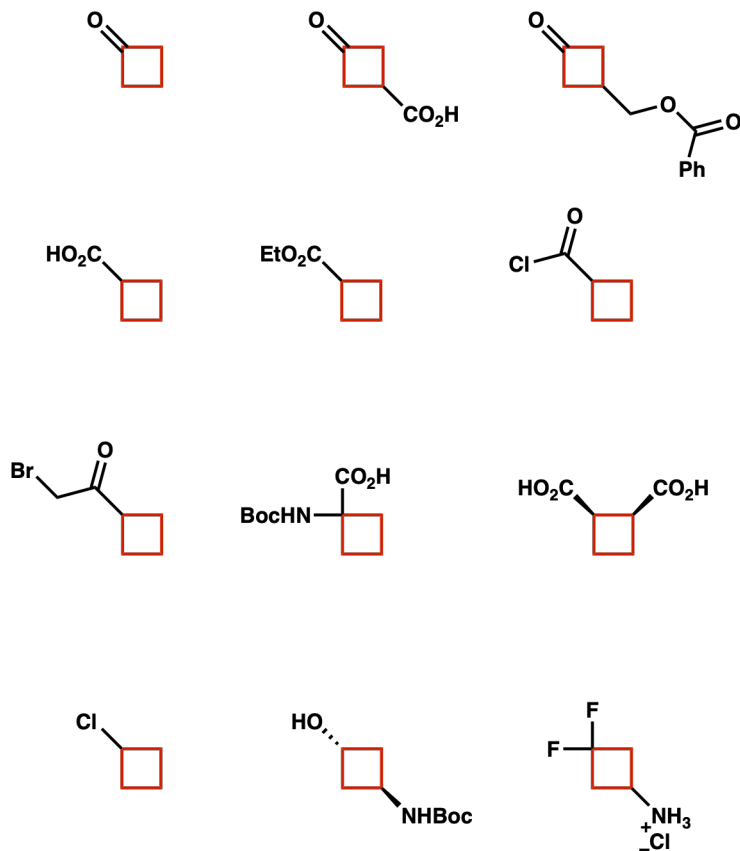
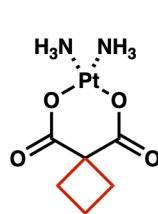
TCI
\$48/g

**PF-06409577**

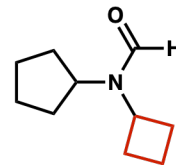
**EGFR T790 M Inhibitor**

Concluding Considerations:

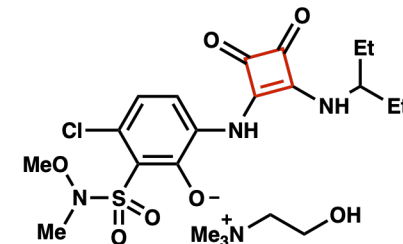
- 32% (9 out of 28) of cyclobutanes discussed were synthesized
- 68% (19 out of 28) were accessed via commercial cyclobutanes
- most of the commercial cyclobutanes can be accessed via a photochemical [2+2] or via a ketene [2+2]

Commercially Available Cyclobutanes Covered:**Other drugs not discussed in detail:**

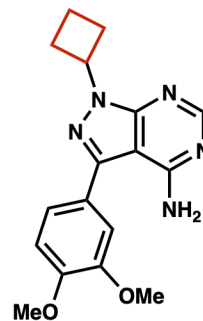
Carboplatin



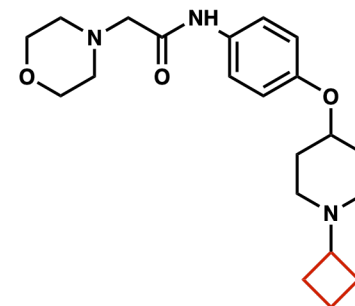
DB04065



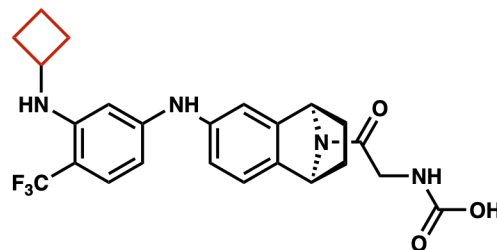
CXCR2 Receptor Antagonist



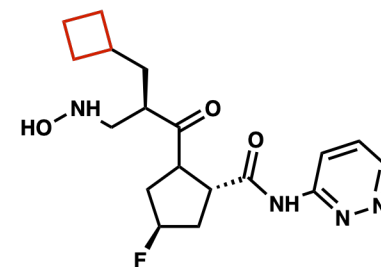
DB08053



SUVN-G3031



PF-03814735



PDF Inhibitor