

Contents

List of Contributors XV

Preface XIX

Personal Foreword XXI

Part One Natural Products as Sources of Potential Drugs and Systematic Compound Collections 1

- 1 **Natural Products as Drugs and Leads to Drugs: An Introduction and Perspective as of the End of 2012** 3
David J. Newman and Gordon M. Cragg
- 1.1 Introduction 3
1.2 The Sponge-Derived Nucleoside Link to Drugs 5
1.3 Initial Recognition of Microbial Secondary Metabolites as Antibacterial Drugs 8
1.4 β -Lactams of All Classes 9
1.5 Tetracycline Derivatives 12
1.6 Glycopeptide Antibacterials 13
1.7 Lipopeptide Antibacterials 16
1.8 Macrolide Antibiotics 18
1.9 Pleuromutilin Derivatives 19
1.10 Privileged Structures 21
1.11 The Origin of the Benzodiazepines 21
1.12 Benzopyrans: A Source of Unusual Antibacterial and Other Agents 22
1.13 Multiple Enzymatic Inhibitors from Relatively Simple Natural Product Secondary Metabolites 23
1.14 A Variation on BIOS: The “Inside–Out” Approach 26
1.15 Other Privileged Structures 26
1.16 Privileged Structures as Inhibitors of Protein–Protein Interactions 27
1.17 Underprivileged Scaffolds 30

1.18	So Where Should One Look in the Twenty-First Century for Novel Structures from Natural Sources? 31
1.19	Conclusions 33
	References 33
2	Natural Product-Derived and Natural Product-Inspired Compound Collections 43
	<i>Stefano Rizzo, Vijay Wakchaure, and Herbert Waldmann</i>
2.1	Introduction 43
2.2	Modern Approaches to Produce Natural Product Libraries 44
2.3	Prefractionated Natural Product Libraries 45
2.4	Libraries of Pure Natural Products 46
2.5	Semisynthetic Libraries of Natural Product-Derived Compounds 46
2.6	Synthetic Libraries of Natural Product-Inspired Compounds 47
2.6.1	Solid-Phase Techniques 48
2.6.2	Solution-Phase Techniques 50
2.6.3	Solid-Supported Reagents and Scavengers 55
2.6.4	Tagging Approach 58
2.7	Compound Collections with Carbocyclic Core Structures 60
2.7.1	Illudin-Inspired Compound Collection 60
2.7.2	Lapochol-Inspired Naphthoquinone Collection 61
2.7.3	A Compound Collection with Decalin Core Structure 62
2.8	Compound Collections with Oxa-Heterocyclic Scaffolds 63
2.8.1	Carpanone-Inspired Compound Collection 63
2.8.2	Calanolide-Inspired Compound Collection 64
2.8.3	Benzopyran-Inspired Compound Collection 65
2.9	Compound Collections with Aza-Heterocyclic Scaffolds 66
2.9.1	Solution-Phase Synthesis of (\pm) Marinopyrrole A and a Corresponding Library 66
2.9.2	Alkaloid/Terpenoid-Inspired Compound Collection 67
2.10	Macrocyclic Compound Collections 68
2.10.1	Macrosphelide A-Inspired Compound Collection 68
2.10.2	Solid-Phase Synthesis of Analogs of Erythromycin A 69
2.10.3	An Aldol-Based Build/Couple/Pair Strategy for the Synthesis of Macrocycles and Medium-Sized Rings 71
2.11	Outlook 72
	References 73
Part Two	From Marketed Drugs to Designed Analogs and Clinical Candidates 81
3	Chemistry and Biology of Epothilones 83
	<i>Karl-Heinz Altmann and Dieter Schinzer</i>
3.1	Introduction: Discovery and Biological Activity 83
3.2	Synthesis of Natural Epothilones 86

3.3	Synthesis and Biological Activity of Non-natural Epothilones	90
3.3.1	Semisynthetic Derivatives	90
3.3.2	Fully Synthetic Analogs	92
3.3.2.1	Polyketide-Based Macrocycles	92
3.3.2.2	Aza-Epothilones (Azathilones)	109
3.3.2.3	Hybrid Structures and Acyclic Analogs	112
3.4	Conformational Studies and Pharmacophore Modeling	114
3.5	Conclusions	115
	References	115
4	Taxol, Taxoids, and Related Taxanes	127
	<i>Iwao Ojima, Anushree Kamath, and Joshua D. Seitz</i>	
4.1	Introduction and Historical Background	127
4.1.1	Discovery of Taxol (Paclitaxel): An Epoch-Making Anticancer Drug from Nature	127
4.1.2	Taxane Family	128
4.1.3	Sources and Methods of Production	129
4.1.3.1	Extraction from Yew Trees	129
4.1.3.2	Semisynthesis	129
4.1.3.3	Total Synthesis	130
4.1.3.4	Biotechnology Processes	131
4.1.4	Clinical Development of Taxol (Taxol®)	131
4.2	Mechanism of Action and Drug Resistance	132
4.2.1	Taxol, Cell Cycle Arrest, and Apoptosis	132
4.2.2	Drug Resistance to Taxol	133
4.3	Structure–Activity Relationships (SAR) of Taxol	133
4.3.1	SAR of Taxol	133
4.3.2	Chemical Modifications of Taxol: Taxol Derivatives and Taxoids	134
4.3.2.1	Modifications in the C13 Side Chain	134
4.3.2.2	Modification in the Baccatin Component	135
4.3.2.3	Prodrugs of Taxol	140
4.4	Structural and Chemical Biology of Taxol	141
4.4.1	Bioactive Conformation of Taxol	141
4.4.2	Microtubule-Binding Kinetics of Taxol	145
4.5	New-Generation Taxoids from 10-DAB	145
4.5.1	Taxoids from 10-DAB	145
4.5.2	Taxoids from 14β-Hydroxybaccatin III	148
4.5.3	Taxoids from 9-Dihydrobaccatin III	149
4.6	Taxoids in Clinical Development	150
4.6.1	Docetaxel (Taxotere®, RP 56976)	150
4.6.2	Cabazitaxel (Jevtana®, RPR 116258A, XRP6258)	153
4.6.3	Larotaxel (XRP9881, RPR109881)	153
4.6.4	Ortataxel (SB-T-101131, IDN5109, BAY59-8862, ISN 5109)	154

4.6.5	Tesetaxel (DJ-927)	154
4.6.6	Milataxel (MAC-321, TL 139)	155
4.7	New Applications of Taxanes	155
4.7.1	Taxane-Based MDR Reversal Agents	155
4.7.2	Taxanes as Antiangiogenic Agents	156
4.7.3	Taxanes as Antitubercular Agents	157
4.8	Conclusions and Perspective	158
	References	159
5	Camptothecin and Analogs	181
	<i>Giuseppe Giannini</i>	
5.1	Introduction	181
5.2	Biology Activity	185
5.2.1	Camptothecin Acts on Eukaryotic Top 1	187
5.2.2	Drug Resistance and Topoisomerase Mutation	189
5.2.3	Camptothecin: Beyond the Topoisomerase I	190
5.2.4	Off-Label Investigation	190
5.3	Camptothecin in Clinical Use and Under Clinical Trials	190
5.3.1	Homocamptothecin	203
5.4	Chemistry	204
5.4.1	Total Syntheses	205
5.4.2	Syntheses of Some Representative Camptothecin Derivatives	207
5.5	Structure–Activity Relationship	210
5.6	Xenograft Studies	211
5.7	Prodrug/Targeting	212
5.8	Developments of Modern Chromatographic Methods Applied to CPT	214
5.9	Conclusions and Perspectives	214
	References	215
6	A Short History of the Discovery and Development of Naltrexone and Other Morphine Derivatives	225
	<i>Vimal Varghese and Tomas Hudlicky</i>	
6.1	Introduction	225
6.2	History and Development	226
6.3	Pharmacology	238
6.4	Structure–Activity Relationship of Morphine and its Analogs	240
6.5	Conclusions and Outlook	244
	References	244
7	Lincosamide Antibacterials	251
	<i>Hardwin O'Dowd, Alice L. Erwin, and Jason G. Lewis</i>	
7.1	Introduction	251
7.2	Mechanism of Action	253
7.3	Antibacterial Spectrum	254

7.4	Resistance	257
7.5	Pseudomembranous Colitis	258
7.6	Next-Generation Lincosamides	259
7.7	Conclusions	264
	References	264
8	Platensimycin and Platencin	271
	<i>Arun K. Ghosh and Kai Xi</i>	
8.1	Introduction and Historical Background	271
8.2	Discovery and Bioactivities of Platensimycin and Platencin	272
8.3	Total and Formal Syntheses of Platensimycin	278
8.4	Total and Formal Syntheses of Platencin	283
8.5	Analogs of Platensimycin and Platencin	287
8.6	Conclusions and Perspective	295
	References	296
9	From Natural Product to New Diabetes Therapy: Phlorizin and the Discovery of SGLT2 Inhibitor Clinical Candidates	301
	<i>Vincent Mascitti and Ralph P. Robinson</i>	
9.1	Introduction	301
9.2	Phlorizin: A Drug Lead from Apple Trees	302
9.3	Phlorizin: Mechanism of Action	304
9.4	Phlorizin, SGLTs, and Diabetes	306
9.5	Phlorizin Analogs: O-Glucosides	306
9.6	Phlorizin Analogs: C-Glucosides	309
9.7	C-Glucosides: Aglycone Modifications	314
9.8	C-Glucosides: Sugar Modifications	316
9.9	Conclusions	325
	References	325
10	Aeruginosins as Thrombin Inhibitors	333
	<i>Juan R. Del Valle, Eric Therrien, and Stephen Hanessian</i>	
10.1	Introduction	333
10.2	Targeting the Blood Coagulation Cascade	333
10.3	Structure of Thrombin	335
10.4	The Aeruginosin Family	336
10.4.1	Aeruginosin 298A and Related <i>Microcystis</i> sp. Peptides	336
10.4.2	Oscillarin and Related <i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. Peptides	339
10.4.3	Dysinosin A and Related Peptides from <i>Dysidea</i> Sponges	340
10.4.4	Structurally Related Antithrombin Peptide Natural Products	342
10.4.5	Close Analogs of Antithrombotic Aeruginosins	344
10.5	Mimicking Nature	346
10.5.1	The 50-Year Challenge	348
10.5.2	Peptide Analogs	350
10.5.3	Peptidomimetics	352

10.6	Conclusions	355
	References	356

Part Three Natural Products as an Incentive for Enabling Technologies 365

11	Macrolides and Antifungals via Biotransformation	367
	<i>Aaron E. May and Chaitan Khosla</i>	
11.1	Introduction to Polyketides and Their Activity	367
11.2	Mechanism of Polyketide Biosynthesis	367
11.2.1	Erythromycin	371
11.2.2	Avermectin/Doramectin	377
11.2.3	Tetracyclines	381
11.2.4	Salinosporamides	385
11.3	Conclusions	391
	References	392
12	Unnatural Nucleoside Analogs for Antisense Therapy	403
	<i>Punit P. Seth and Eric E. Swayze</i>	
12.1	Nature Uses Nucleic Acid Polymers for Storage, Transfer, Synthesis, and Regulation of Genetic Information	403
12.2	The Antisense Approach to Drug Discovery	404
12.3	The Medicinal Chemistry Approach to Oligonucleotide Drugs	406
12.4	Structural Features of DNA and RNA Duplexes	407
12.5	Improving Binding Affinity of Oligonucleotides by Structural Mimicry of RNA	410
12.5.1	2'-Modified RNA	411
12.5.1.1	2'-O-Me RNA	411
12.5.1.2	2'-O-Methoxyethyl RNA	412
12.5.1.3	2'-Fluoro RNA	413
12.5.2	2',4'-Bridged Nucleic Acids	414
12.5.2.1	2',4'-Constrained MOE and 2',4'-Constrained Ethyl BNA	415
12.5.2.2	5'-Me-LNA	416
12.5.2.3	Carbocyclic LNA Analogs	417
12.5.2.4	Ring-Expanded BNA Analogs	417
12.5.2.5	α -L-Bridged Nucleic Acids	418
12.5.3	Hexitol Nucleic Acids	420
12.6	Improving Binding Affinity of Oligonucleotides by Conformational Restraint of DNA – the Bicyclo- and Tricyclo-DNA Class of Nucleic Acid Analogs	421
12.7	Improving Binding Affinity of Oligonucleotides by Conformational Restraint of the Phosphodiester Backbone – α,β -Constrained Nucleic Acids	423
12.8	Naturally Occurring Backbone Modifications	424

12.8.1	The Phosphorothioate Modification	425
12.9	Naturally Occurring Heterocycle Modifications	426
12.9.1	5-Substituted Pyrimidine Analogs	427
12.10	Outlook	428
	References	429

13 Hybrid Natural Products 441

Keisuke Suzuki and Yoshizumi Yasui

13.1	Introduction	441
13.2	Staurosporines (Amino Acid–Sugar Hybrids)	444
13.2.1	Occurrence	444
13.2.2	Bioactivity	445
13.2.3	Biosynthesis	446
13.2.4	Synthesis	446
13.2.5	Medicinal Chemistry	447
13.3	Lincomycins (Amino Acid–Sugar Hybrids)	448
13.3.1	Occurrence	448
13.3.2	Bioactivity	448
13.3.3	Biosynthesis	448
13.3.4	Medicinal Chemistry	449
13.4	Madindolines (Amino Acid–Polyketide Hybrids)	449
13.4.1	Occurrence	449
13.4.2	Bioactivity	450
13.4.3	Synthesis	451
13.5	Kainoids (Amino Acid–Terpene Hybrids)	451
13.5.1	Occurrence	451
13.5.2	Bioactivity	451
13.5.3	Biosynthesis	453
13.5.4	Synthesis	453
13.5.5	Medicinal Chemistry	453
13.6	Benanomicin–Pradimicin Antibiotics (Sugar–Polyketide Hybrids)	455
13.6.1	Occurrence	455
13.6.2	Bioactivity	455
13.6.3	Medicinal Chemistry	456
13.6.4	Synthesis	457
13.7	Angucyclines (Sugar–Polyketide Hybrids)	457
13.7.1	Occurrence and Biosynthesis	457
13.7.2	Bioactivity	459
13.7.3	Synthesis	460
13.8	Furaquinocins (Polyketide–Terpene Hybrids)	462
13.8.1	Occurrence	462
13.8.2	Biosynthesis	464
13.8.3	Synthesis	464
13.9	Conclusions	467
	References	467

Part Four Natural Products as Pharmacological Tools 473

- 14 Rethinking the Role of Natural Products: Function-Oriented Synthesis, Bryostatin, and Bryologs 475**
Paul A. Wender, Alison C. Donnelly, Brian A. Loy, Katherine E. Near, and Daryl Staveness
- 14.1 Introduction 475
14.2 Introduction to Function-Oriented Synthesis 476
14.2.1 Representative Examples of Function-Oriented Synthesis 478
14.3 Introduction to Bryostatin 489
14.4 Bryostatin Total Syntheses 493
14.4.1 Total Syntheses of Bryostatins 2, 3, and 7 (1990–2000) 493
14.4.2 Total Synthesis of Bryostatin 16 (2008) 494
14.4.3 Total Synthesis of Bryostatin 1 (2011) 495
14.4.4 Total Synthesis of Bryostatin 9 (2011) 495
14.4.5 Total Synthesis of Bryostatin 7 (2011) 495
14.5 Application of FOS to the Bryostatin Scaffold 496
14.5.1 Initial Pharmacophoric Investigations on the Bryostatin Scaffold 498
14.5.2 Design of the First Synthetically Accessible Functional Bryostatin Analogs 500
14.5.3 Initial Preclinical Investigations of Functional Bryostatin Analogs 508
14.5.4 Des-A-Ring Analogs 510
14.5.5 C13-Functionalized Analogs 514
14.5.6 B-Ring Dioxolane Analog 516
14.5.7 C20 Analogs 518
14.5.8 C7 Analogs 520
14.5.9 A-Ring Functionalized Bryostatin Analogs 522
14.5.10 New Methodology: Prins-Driven Macrocyclization Toward B-Ring Pyran Analogs 527
14.5.11 A-Ring Functionalized Analogs and Induction of Latent HIV Expression 529
14.6 Conclusions 533
14.6 References 533
- 15 Cyclopamine and Congeners 545**
Philipp Heretsch and Athanassios Giannis
- 15.1 Introduction 545
15.2 The Discovery of Cyclopamine 545
15.3 Accessibility of Cyclopamine 547
15.4 The Hedgehog Signaling Pathway 549
15.5 Medical Relevance of Cyclopamine and the Hedgehog Signaling Pathway 551
15.5.1 Models of Cancer Involving the Hedgehog Signaling Pathway 551
15.5.2 Hedgehog Signaling Pathway Inhibitors for the Treatment of Pancreatic Cancer, Myelofibrosis, and Chondrosarcoma 552

15.5.3	Prodrugs of Cyclopamine	555
15.6	Further Modulators of the Hedgehog Signaling Pathway	556
15.7	Summary and Outlook	558
	References	558

Part Five Nature: The Provider, the Enticer, and the Healer 565

16	Hybrids, Congeners, Mimics, and Constrained Variants Spanning 30 Years of Natural Products Chemistry: A Personal Retrospective	567
	<i>Stephen Hanessian</i>	
16.1	Introduction	567
16.2	Structure-Based Organic Synthesis	570
16.3	Nucleosides	572
16.3.1	Quantamycin	572
16.3.2	Malayamycin A	573
16.3.3	Hydantocidin	573
16.4	β -Lactams	576
16.4.1	Analog Design	576
16.4.2	Unnatural β -Lactams	577
16.5	Morphinomimetics	579
16.6	Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors	580
16.6.1	Acyclic Inhibitors	581
16.6.2	Macrocyclic Inhibitors	582
16.7	Pactamycin Analogs	583
16.8	Aeruginosins: From Natural Products to Achiral Analogs	586
16.8.1	Structure-Based Hybrids and Truncated Analogs	586
16.8.2	Constrained Peptidomimetics	589
16.8.3	Achiral Inhibitors	589
16.9	Avermectin B _{1a} and Bafilomycin A ₁	591
16.10	Bafilomycin A ₁	592
16.11	3-N,N-Dimethylamino Lincomycin	594
16.12	Oxazolidinone Ketolide Mimetics	595
16.13	Epilogue	596
	References	598

Index 611

