

# Total Synthesis of Alkenyle and Enediol Dihomo-Isosfurans as Biomarkers of the Oxidative Stress

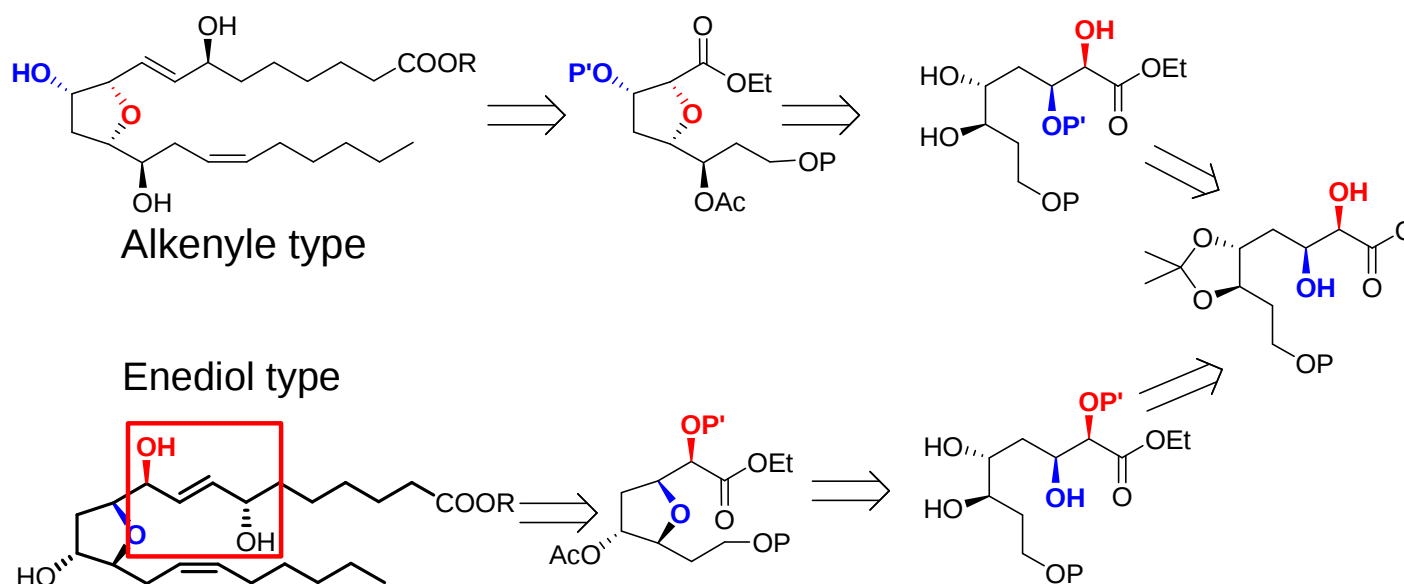
Aurélien de la Torre<sup>1</sup>, Camille Oger<sup>1</sup>, Thierry Durand<sup>1</sup>, Jetty Chung-Yung Lee<sup>2</sup>, Jean-Marie Galano<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut des Biomolécules Max Mousseron, UMR 5247 CNRS - Universités Montpellier 1 & Montpellier 2 - ENSCM, Montpellier

<sup>2</sup>The University of Hong Kong, School of Biological Sciences, Hong Kong

Oxidative stress (OS) is a biological phenomenon involved in many pathologies, specially neurodegenerative diseases. This phenomenon has an impact on polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) through a non enzymatic radical pathway to form oxygenated metabolites. Those metabolites can be quantified in the biological fluids to evaluate the OS. Thus, adrenic acid (AdA, C22:4 n-6), the most abundant PUFA in the brain's white matter, is metabolized into compounds known as dihomosfurans, recently discovered by our team and highlighted in pig brains.<sup>1</sup> Therefore those compounds could be great biomarkers of myelin-related diseases, such as the Rett syndrome.

The whole of these compounds being a huge family (256 isomers), it seems interesting to develop a flexible strategy which would allow us to access a good part of those isomers. These compounds have a common tetrahydrofuranic core bearing one hydroxyl function and two lateral chains of diverse structures, which can be classified in two categories: alkenyle and enediol (**Scheme 1**). Our strategy is based on the late introduction of the lateral chains from two cyclic intermediates obtained through the cyclization of a 1,2,5-triol and a 1,2,4-triol to access the alkenyle and enediol structures respectively. These triols are obtained by regioselective monoprotection of a common diol intermediate synthesized in 7 steps starting from commercial *trans*- $\beta$ -muconic acid.



**Scheme 1:** Divergent strategy for the total synthesis of Isofuran-like compounds

<sup>1</sup> A. de la Torre, Y. Y. Lee, C. Oger, P. T. Sangild, T. Durand, J. C-Y. Lee, J-M. Galano, **2014**, *Submitted*