Br Ce⁴⁺
80%
Diels-Alder reaction

A B C

1. SOCl₂
2. t-BuO₂H
py, Et₂O HO₂C
3.
$$\Delta$$

Cubane

E Ce⁴⁺
80%
Diels-Alder reaction

R A B C

Br

Ce⁴⁺
80%
Br

Co⁴⁺
80%
Br

Cc

80%
Favorskii
rearrangement
D

Significance: In 1966, Barborak, Watts, and Pettit reported the total synthesis of cubane, a highly symmetrical hydrocarbon. This synthesis appeared two years after Eaton's and Cole's seminal publication, which was also highlighted in Synfacts (*Synfacts* **2019**, *15*, 613). Pettit's insight into the chemistry of organometallic complexes and their application to the synthesis of complex targets make this work another true classic in that area.

Comment: The authors' route exploits the unique reactivity of cyclobutadiene–iron tricarbonyl **A**. Upon oxidation, this complex acts as a cyclobutadiene precursor. Indeed, exposure to Ce^{IV} ions triggers release of cyclobutadiene and reaction with quinone **B** to give rise to Diels–Alder adduct **C**. Irradiation of **C** enables a [2+2] photocycloaddition to yield polycyclic compound **D**. Two successive Favorskii rearrangements form the last two four-membered rings. Decarboxylation via the *tert*-butyl perester leads to the target compound.

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