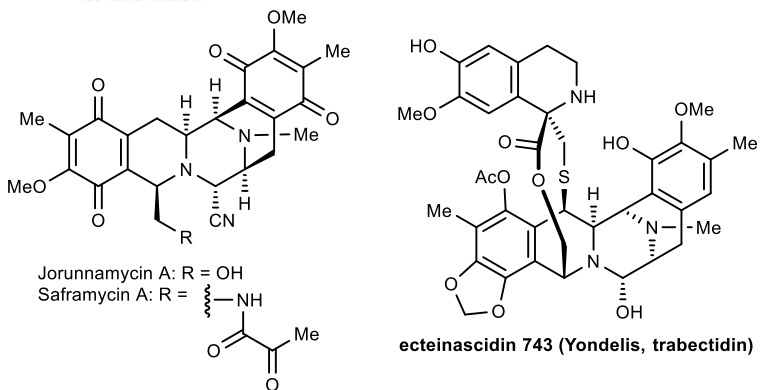


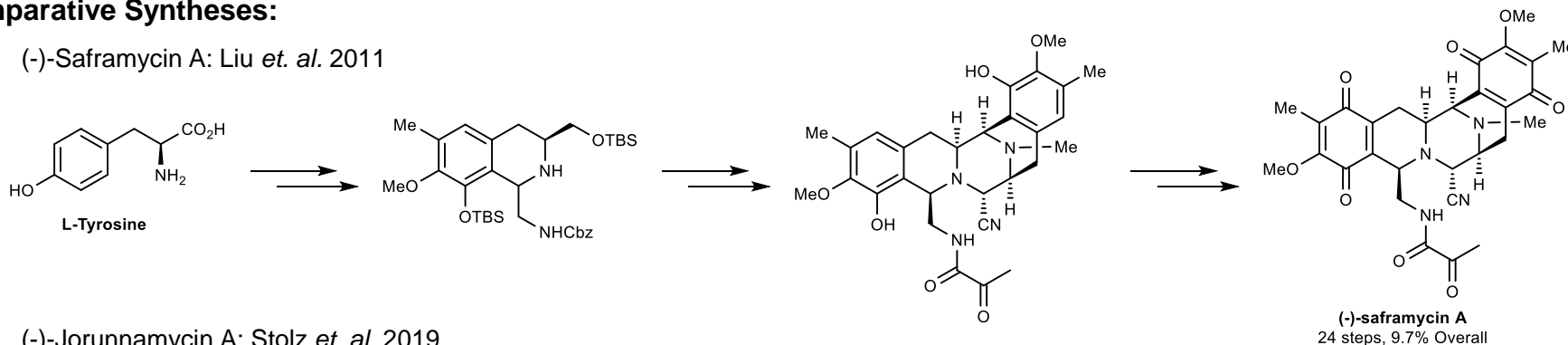
## Introduction

- The family of bis-tetrahydroisoquinoline (bis-THIQ) natural products have merited extensive study due to their potent anticancer properties. Within this family, Ecetainascidin 743 has been approved for the treatment of ovarian neoplasms and sarcoma.
- Towards both Jorunnamycin A and Saframycin A, the majority of previously reported total syntheses proceed through a biomimetic Pictet-Spengler or Bischler-Napieralski approach, although a route towards Jorunnamycin A has been reported using asymmetric catalysis and reductive cyclization.
- The 2018 route reported here entails chemoenzymatic synthesis of both compounds, giving the most concise routes to date.

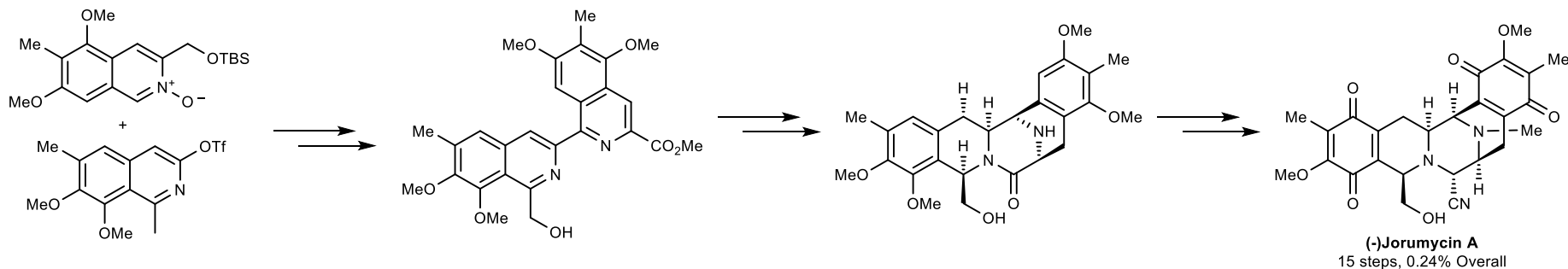


## Comparative Syntheses:

### (-)-Saframycin A: Liu *et. al.* 2011



### (-)-Jorunnamycin A: Stolz *et. al.* 2019



*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 10705. <http://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.8b07161>

*Science* **2019**, *363*, 270. <http://doi.org/10.1126/science.aav3421>

*J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 5363. <http://doi.org/10.1021/jo200758r>

## Biosynthetic Nonribosomal peptide synthetase (NRPS) Pathway:

