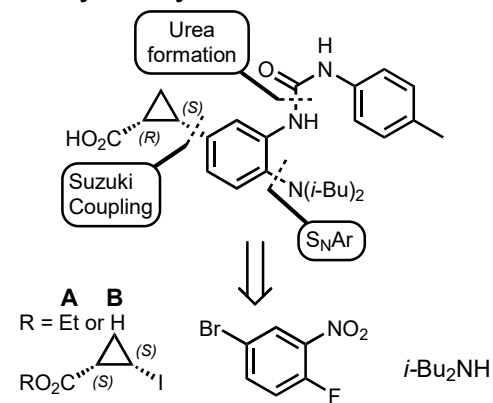
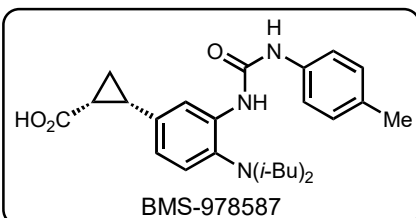
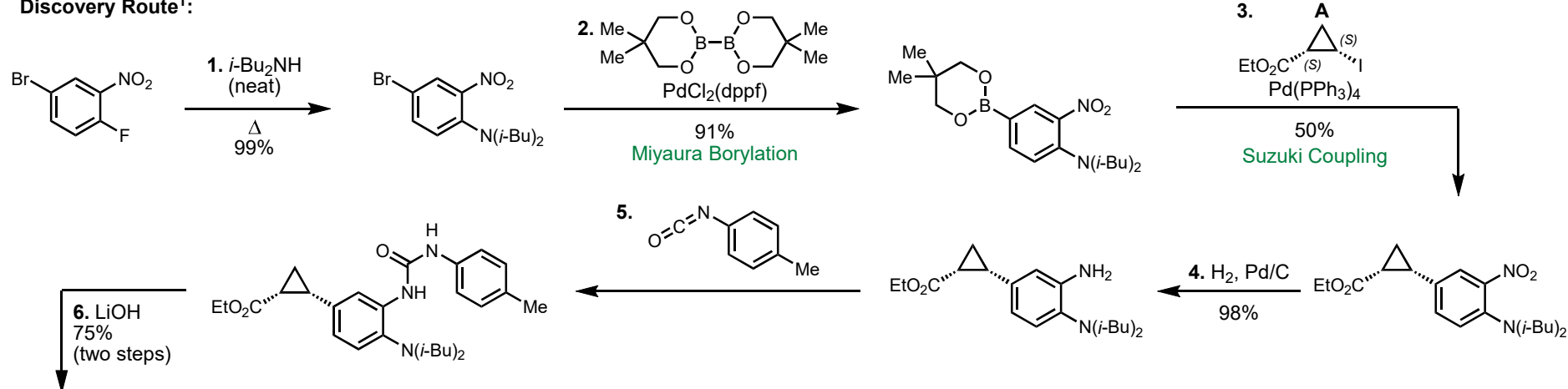


Structure of IDO with an inhibitor molecule.
Adapted from PNAS 2006, 103 (8), 2611.

Key Retrosynthetic Disconnections:

Background^{1,2}:

- BMS-978587 is a potent inhibitor of Indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase (IDO).
- IDO is an ancient (~600 million years old) antimicrobial/immunomodulatory enzyme.
- IDO depletes tryptophan in a cell microenvironment, suppressing T-cell proliferation.

Discovery Route¹:

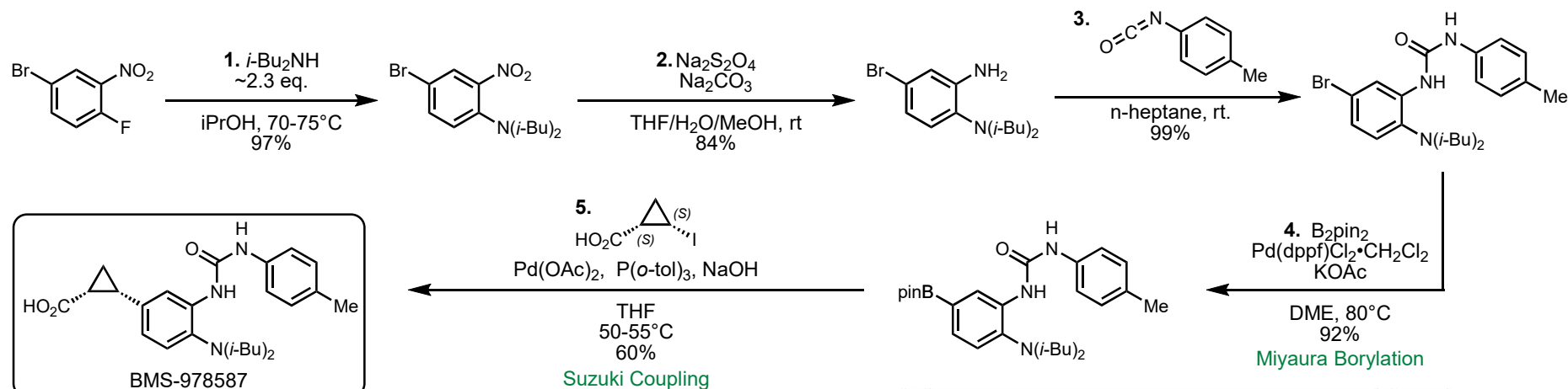
Overall yield: 33% over 6 steps

Limitations:

- Requires handling of potentially genotoxic nitro compounds from steps 1-4
- Enantiopure cyclopropane **A** is expensive (~\$1500/g)
- Compounds 3, 4, and 5 are oils requiring chromatographic purification
- Pd/C reduction in the presence of cyclopropane gives unwanted reductive opening of ring

1. *Org. Process Res. Dev.* 2018, 22, 888 2. *Immunology Today* 1999, 20, 469.

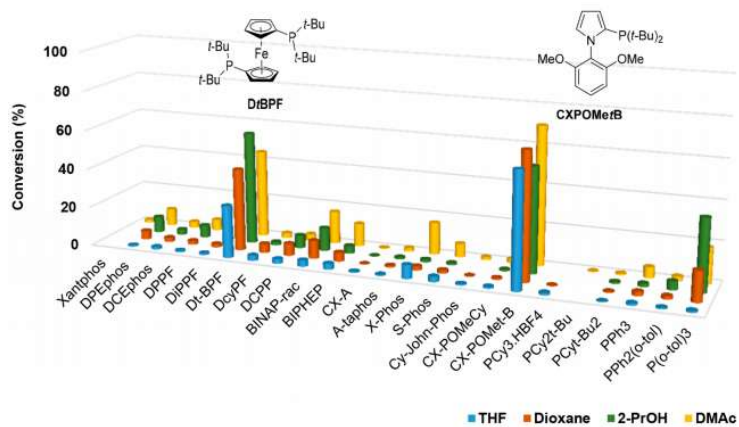
Continued...

Second Generation Route¹:

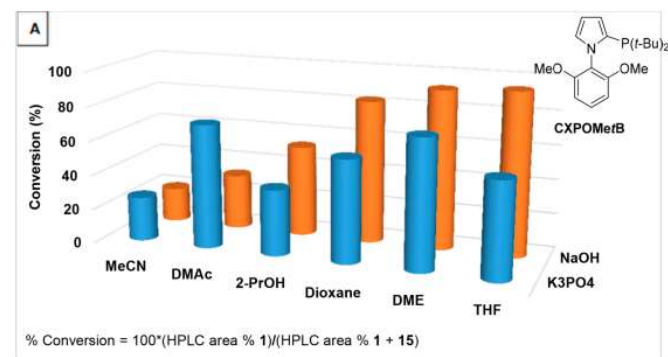
Overall yield: 42% over 5 steps

Noted improvements:

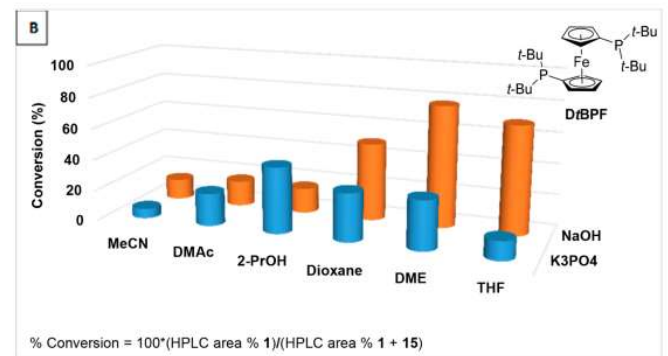
- Early reduction **2** now necessitates only two nitro compounds throughout the route
- Enantiopure solid B is commercial precursor to oil A, and significantly less expensive (~\$925/g)
- Products of **3** through **5** can be crystallized using n-heptane
- B₂pin₂ is less expensive and gives comparable yield to B₂(neop)₂

Solvent optimization table for stereospecific Suzuki Coupling **5**

Org. Process Res. Dev. 2018, 22, 888



% Conversion = 100*(HPLC area % 1)/(HPLC area % 1 + 15)



% Conversion = 100*(HPLC area % 1)/(HPLC area % 1 + 15)

Base optimization table for **5**