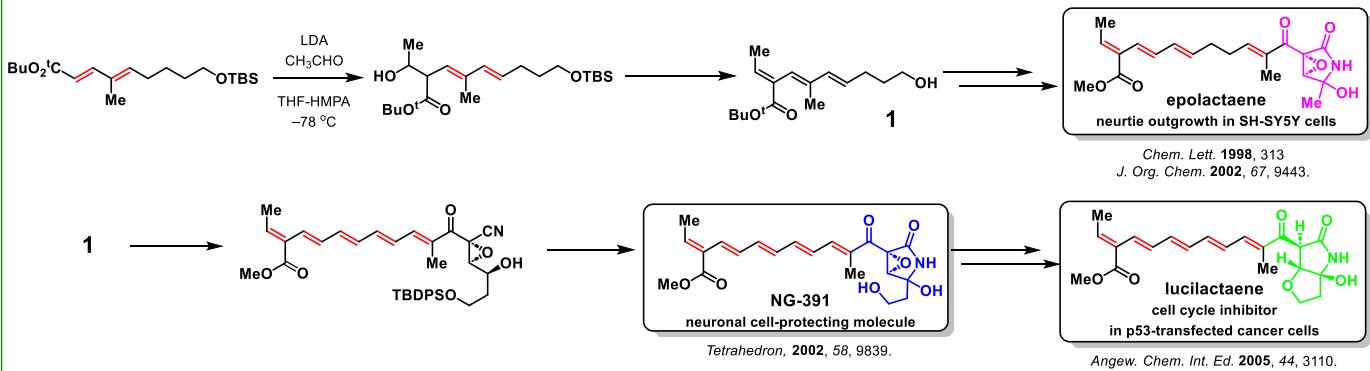
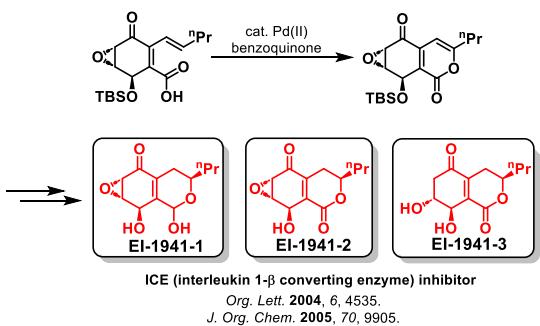


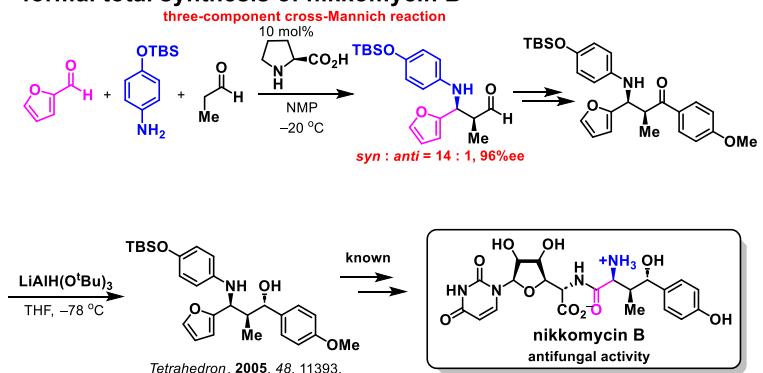
**epolactaene, NG-391, lucilactae**



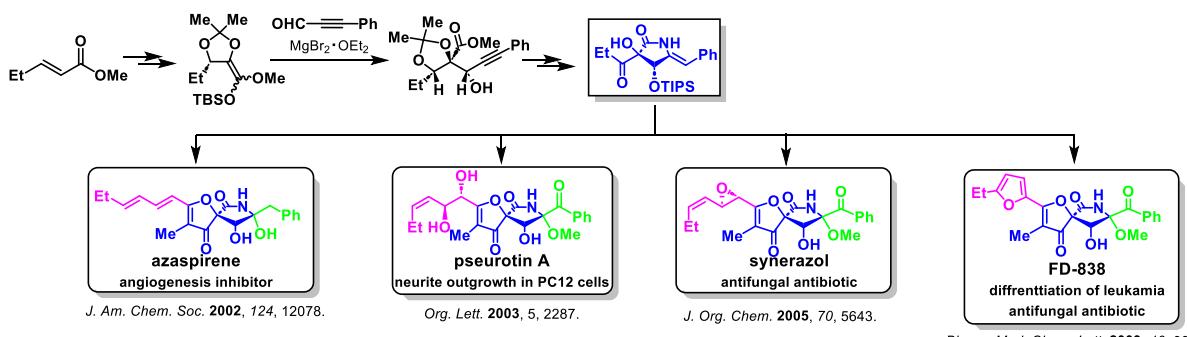
**EI-1941-1, EI-1941-2, EI-1941-3**



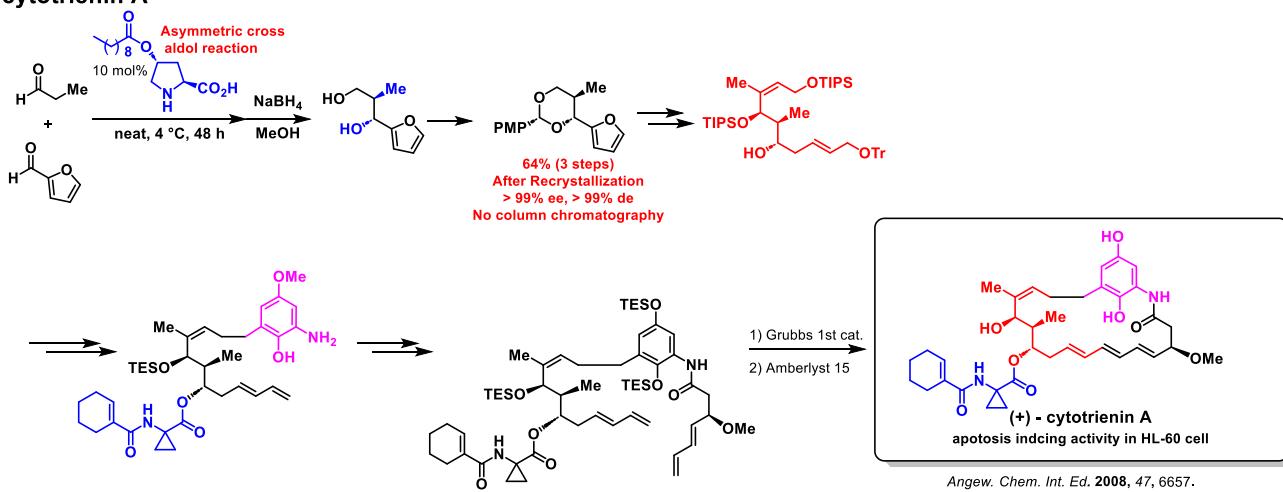
**formal total synthesis of nikkomycin B**



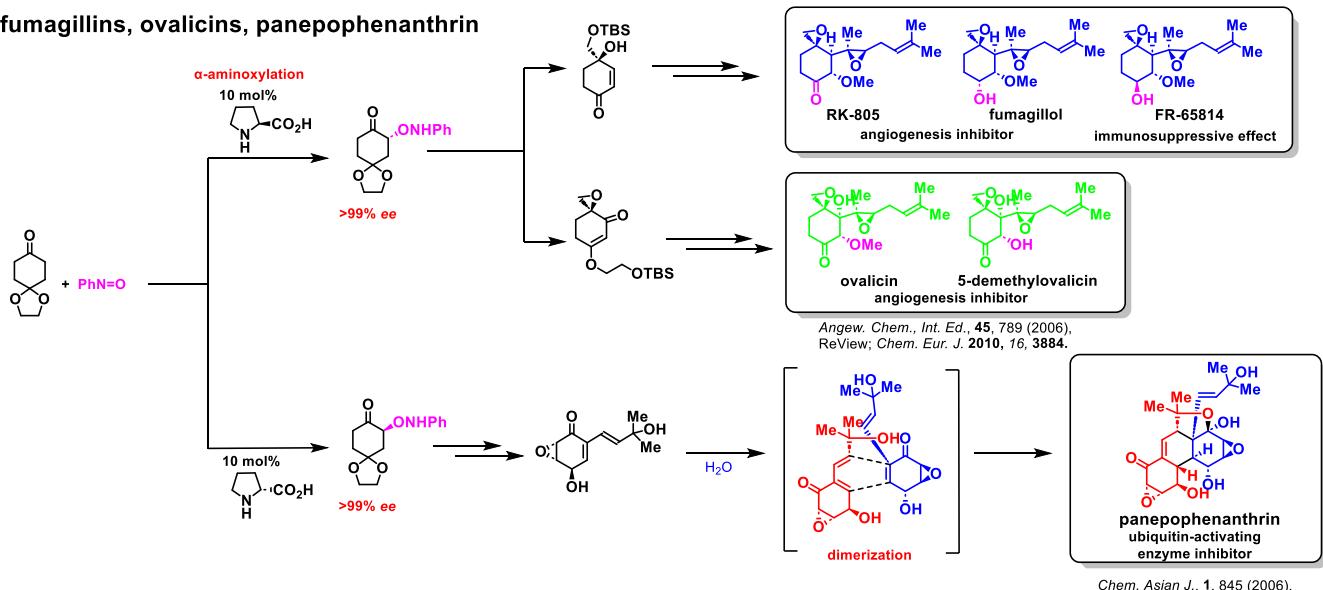
**azaspirene, pseurotin A, synerazol, FD-838**



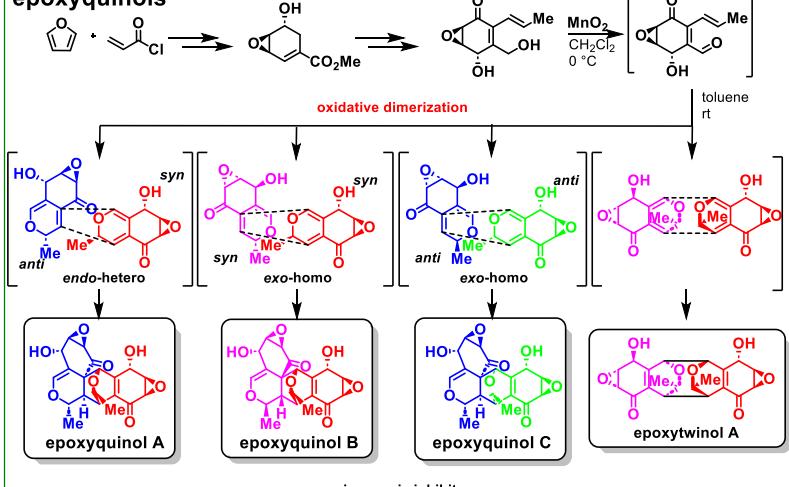
**(+)-cytotoxin A**



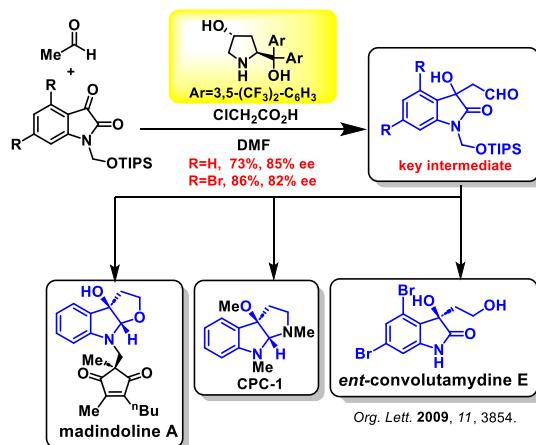
### fumagillins, ovalicins, panepophenanthrin



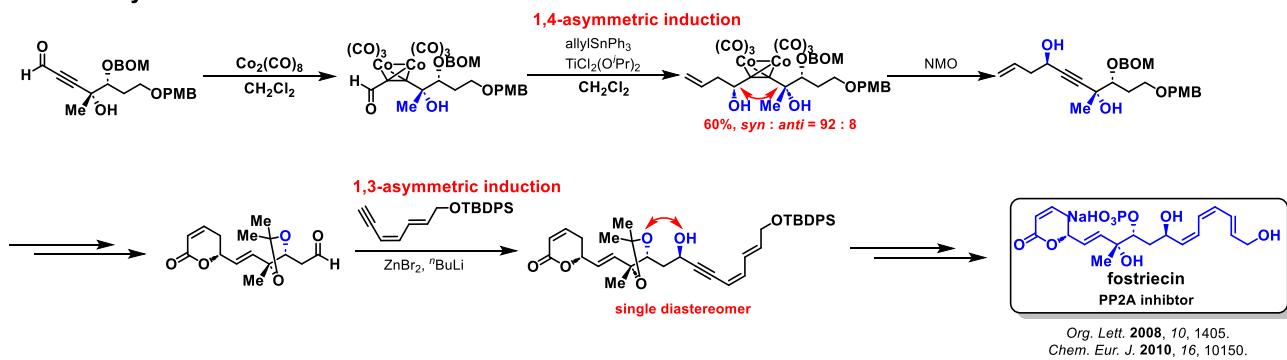
### epoxyquinolines



### CPC-1, ent-convolutamydine E, and half segment of madindoline A

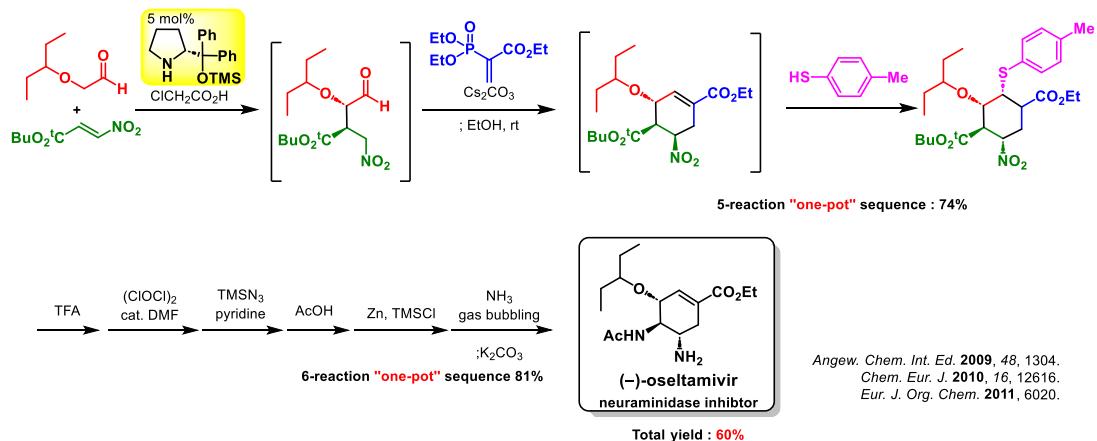


### formal total synthesis of fostriecin

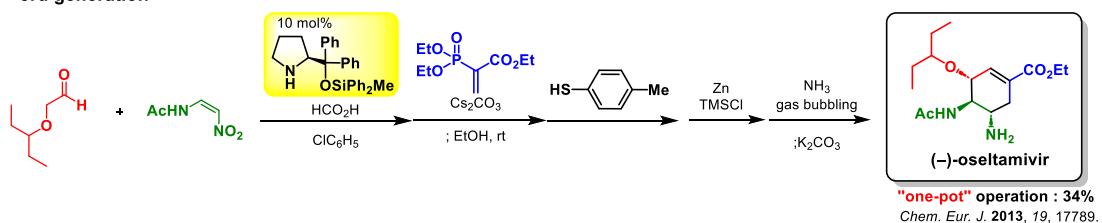


## (-)-oseltamivir (Tamiflu®)

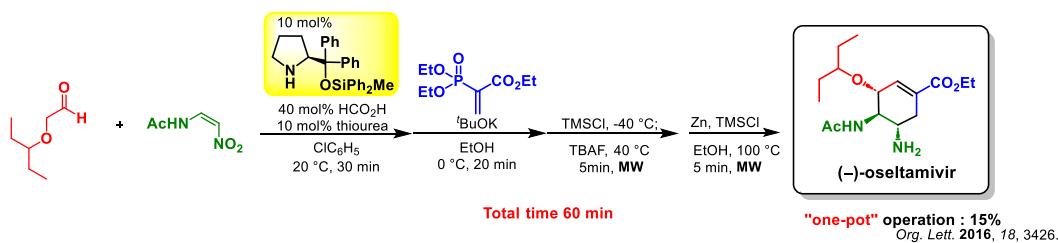
### 1st and 2nd generation



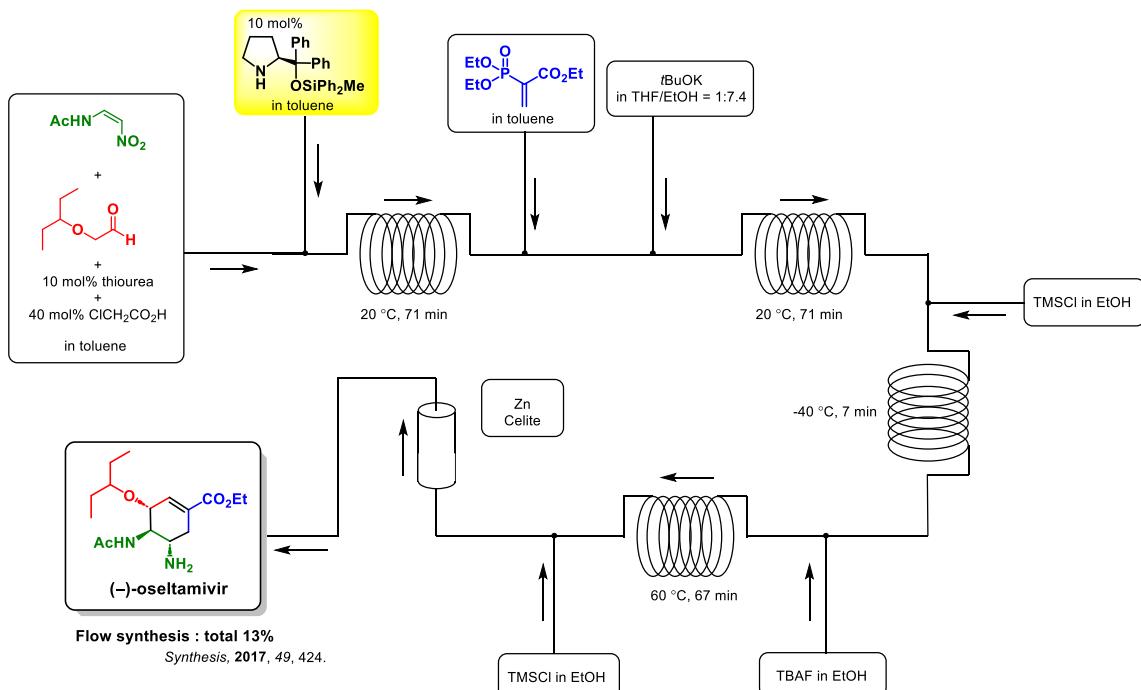
### 3rd generation



### 4th generation : Time economical synthesis



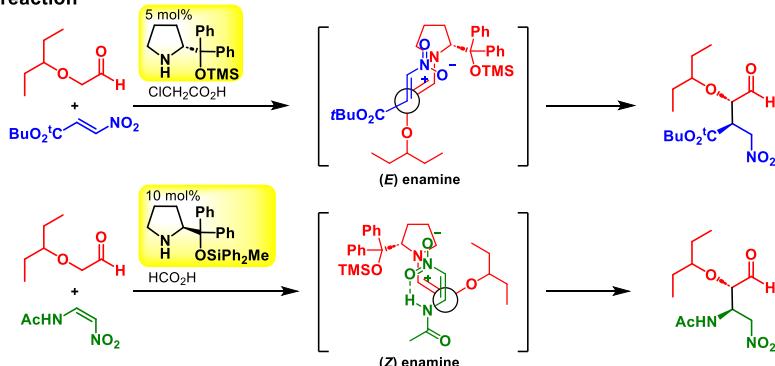
### 5th generation : Flow synthesis



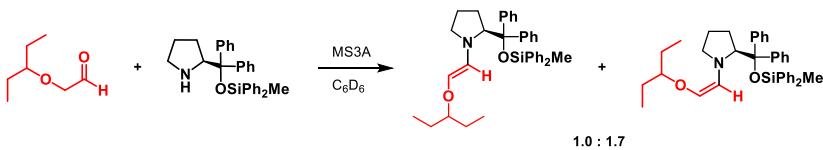
## Computational study on *E*-/*Z*-alkoxyenamines

Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn. 2016, 89, 455.

### Stereoselectivity in Michael reaction



### experimental study on generation of *E*- and *Z*-alkoxyenamine



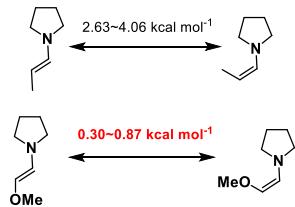
A mechanistic study identified the origin of stereoselectivity in the Michael reaction.

It revealed that *E*-enamine selectively reacts with trans-nitroalkene while *Z*-enamine reacts with cis-nitroalkene.

In this case, an equilibrium exists between *E*- and *Z*-alkoxyenamine under acidic condition.

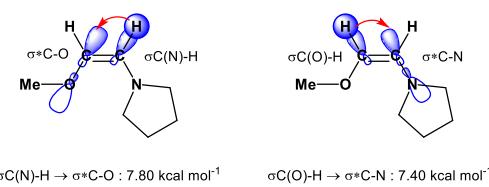
DFT calculation with NBO analysis

### Calculated enthalpy differences between the *E*- and *Z*-isomers



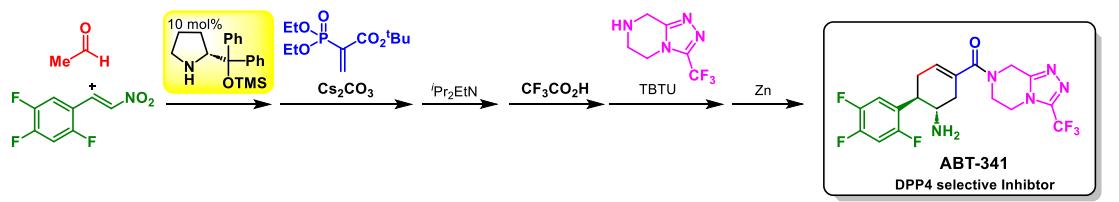
Total electronic energy difference between *E*- and *Z*-isomers was calculated to be relatively small.

### The orbital interactions in (*Z*)-alkoxyamine : antiperiplanar stabilization



The antiperiplanar interactions are likely to be most contributing for stabilizing the *Z*-alkoxyamine.

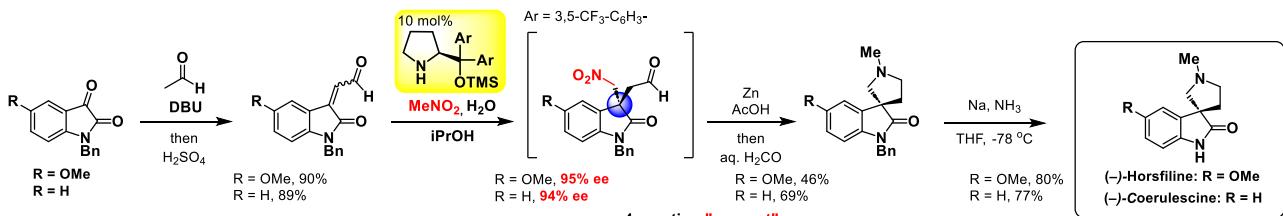
### ABT-341



6-reaction "one-pot" sequence : 61%

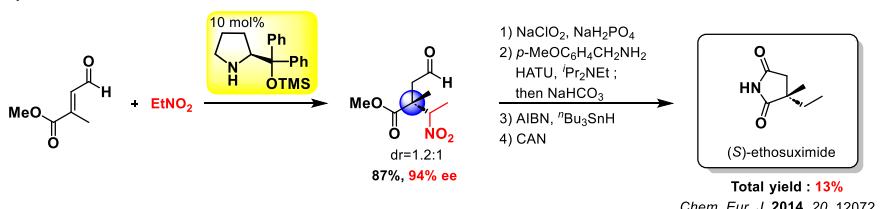
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2011, 50, 2824.

### (-) horsfiline and (-)-coerulescine



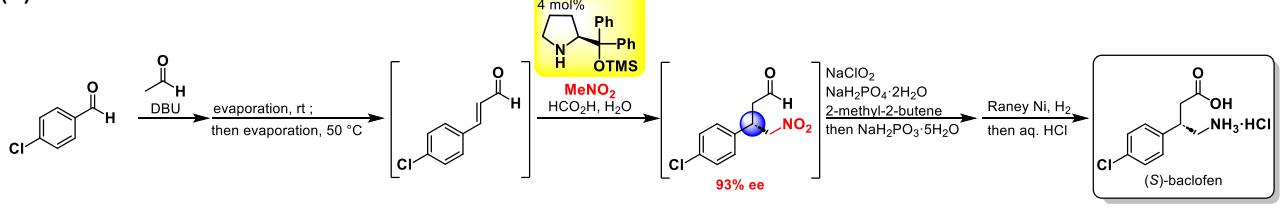
4-reaction "one-pot" sequence  
Three "one-pot" operations  
Total yield  
(-)-Horsfiline : 33%  
(-)-Coerulescine : 46%  
*Chem. Eur. J.* 2014, 20, 13583.

### (S)-ethosuximide



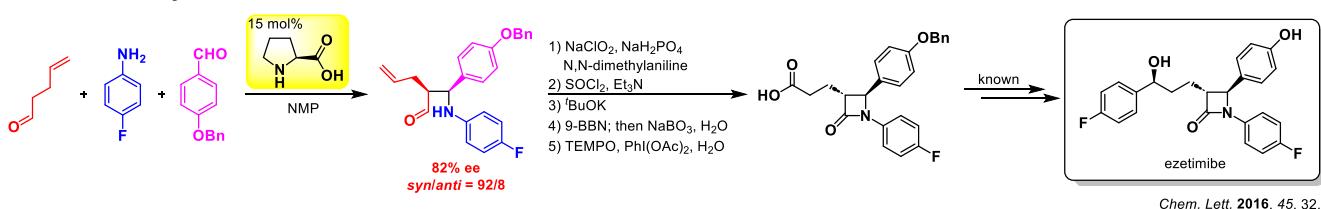
*Chem. Eur. J.* 2014, 20, 12072.

### (S)-baclofen



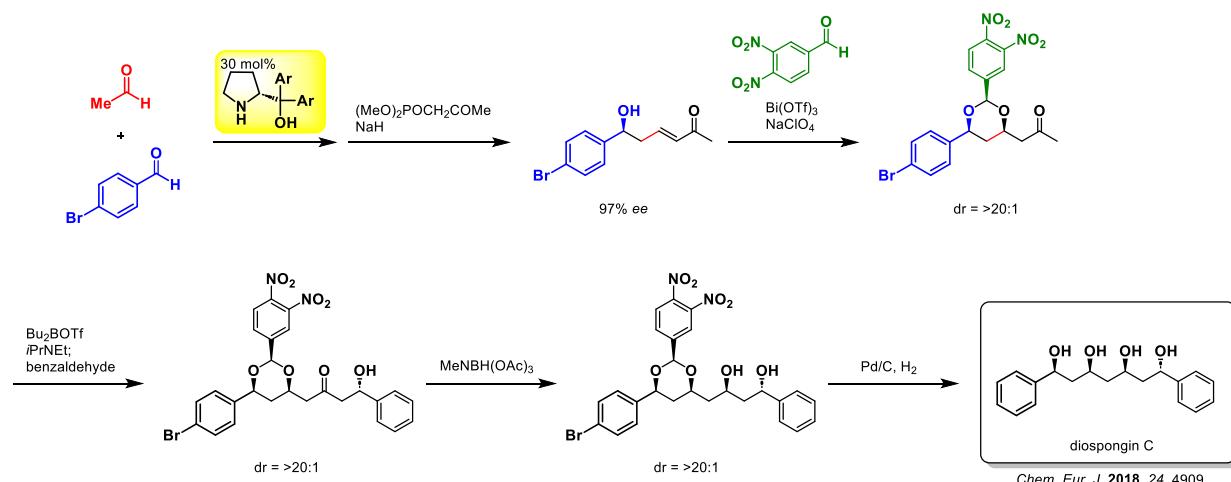
4-reaction "one-pot" sequence : 31%  
*Org. Lett.* 2016, 18, 4.

### formal total synthesis of ezetimibe



*Chem. Lett.* 2016, 45, 32.

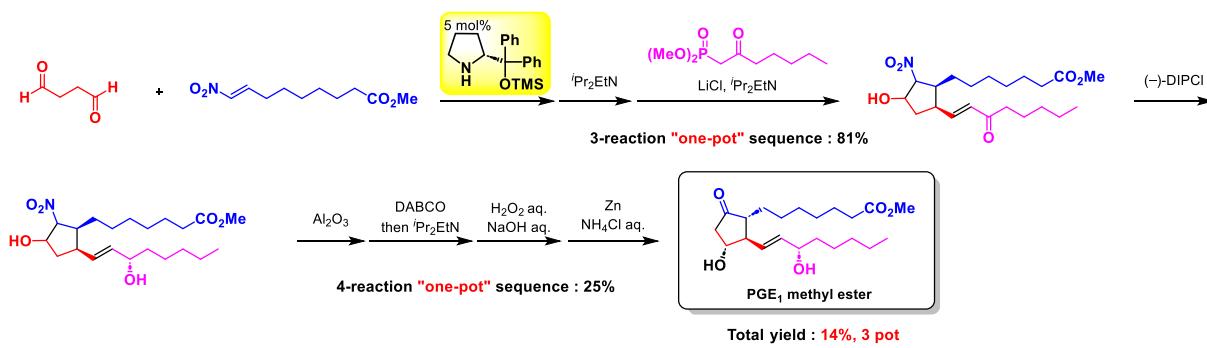
### diospongins C



*Chem. Eur. J.* 2018, 24, 4909.

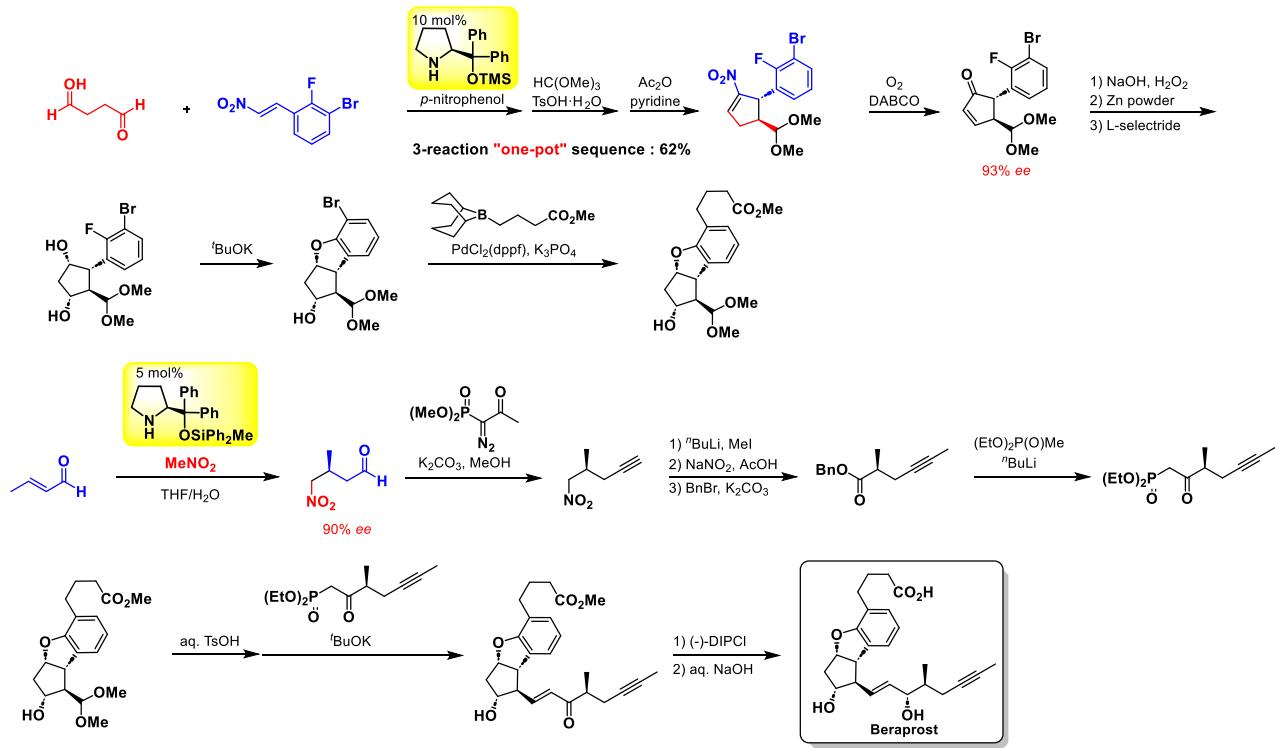
## Prostaglandin derivatives

### prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> methyl ester

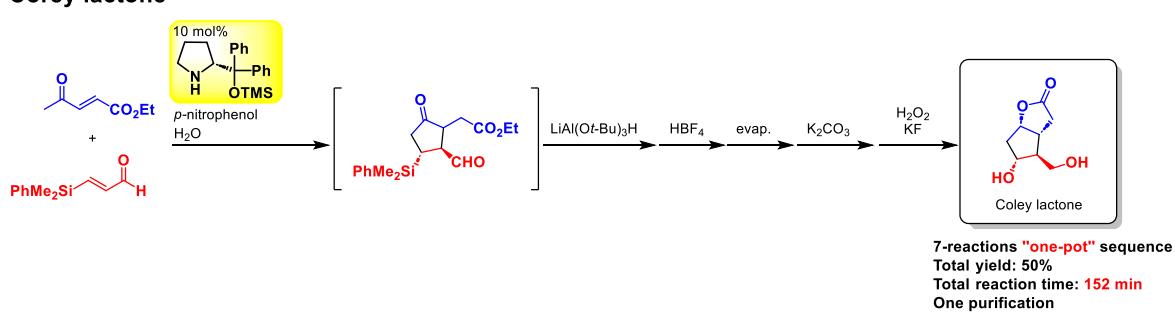


*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2013, 52, 3450.

### beraprost



### Corey lactone

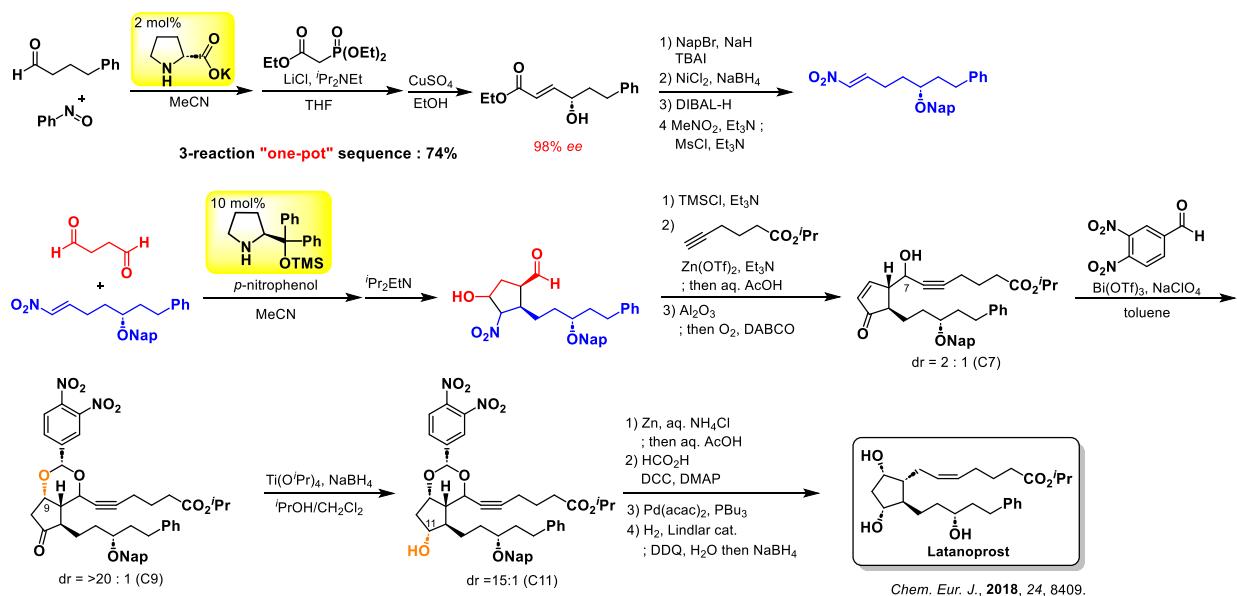


*Chem. Sci.*, 2020, 11, 1205.

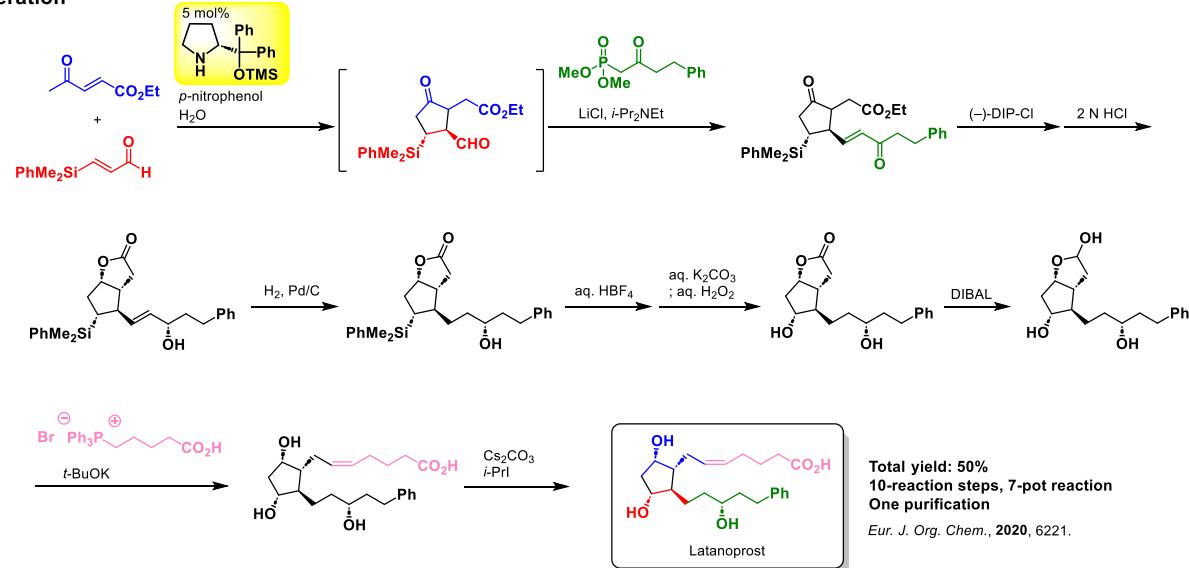
## Prostaglandin derivatives

### Iatanoprost

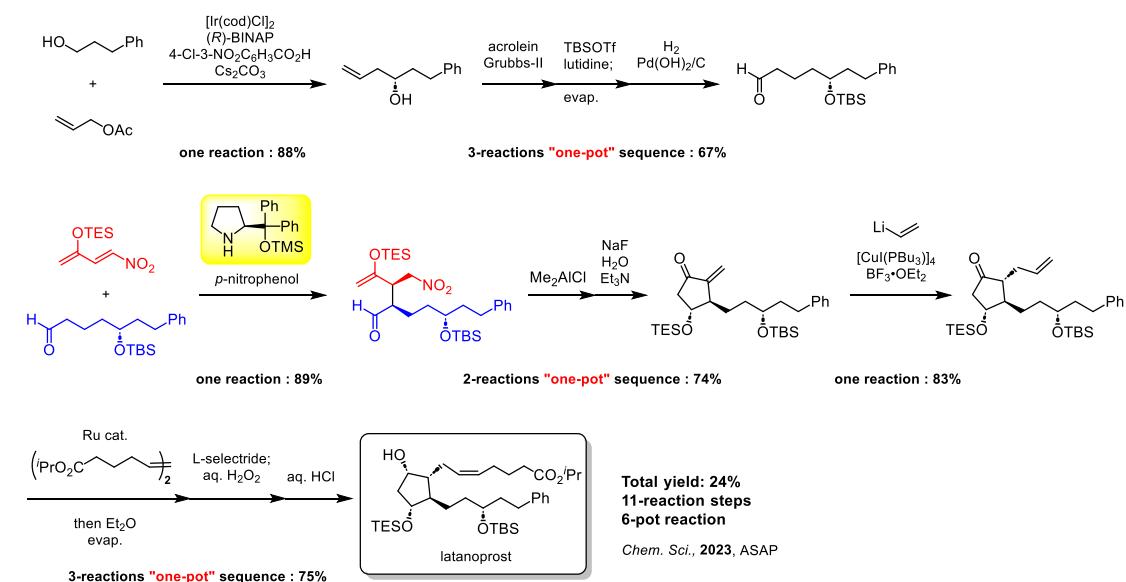
#### 1st generation



#### 2nd generation

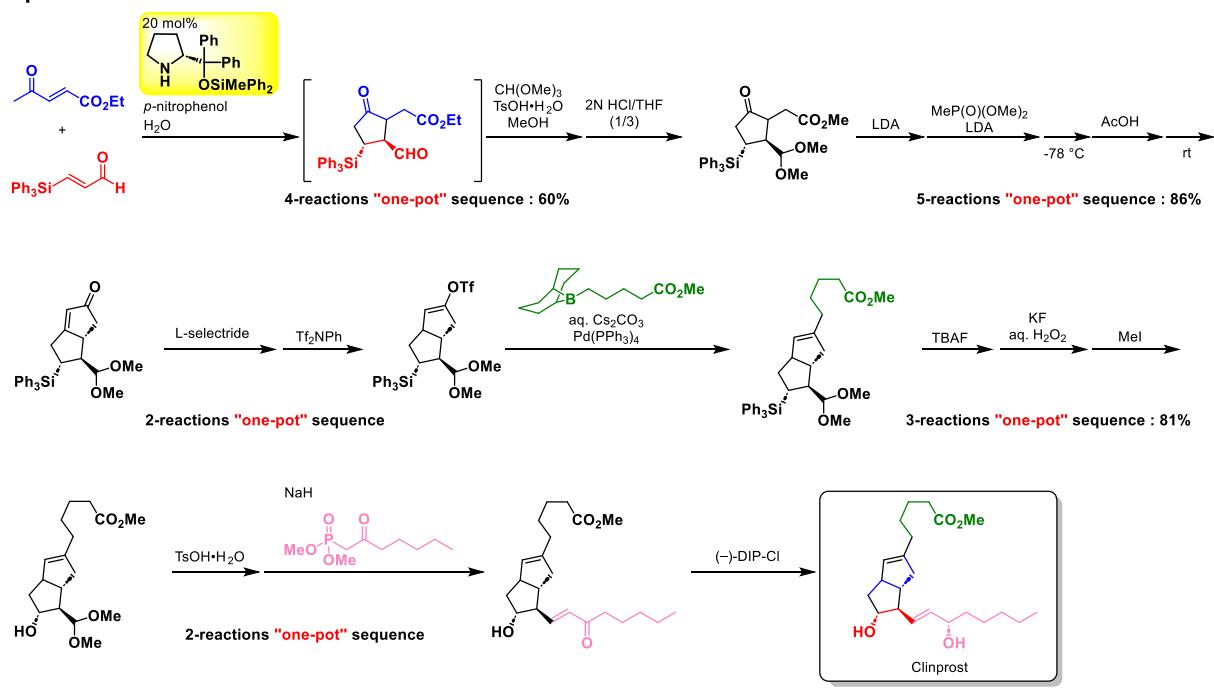


#### 3rd generation

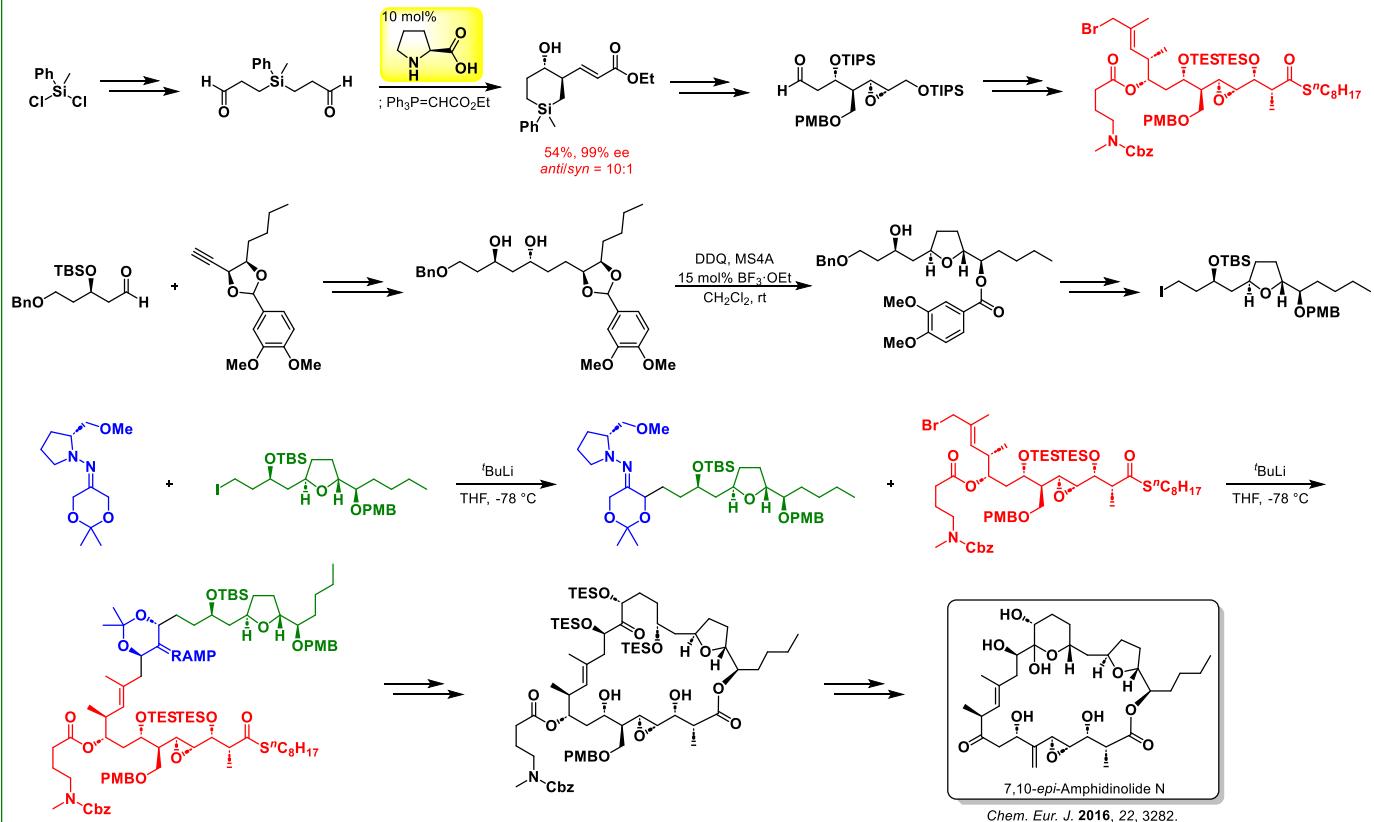


## Prostaglandin derivatives

### clinprost

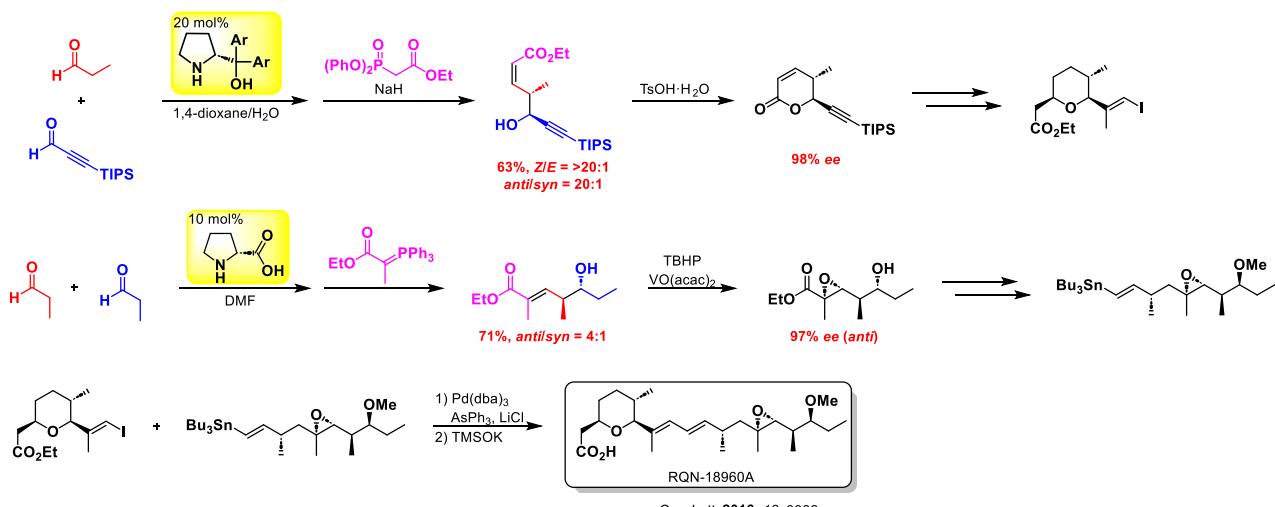


### 7,10-*epi*-amphidinolide N



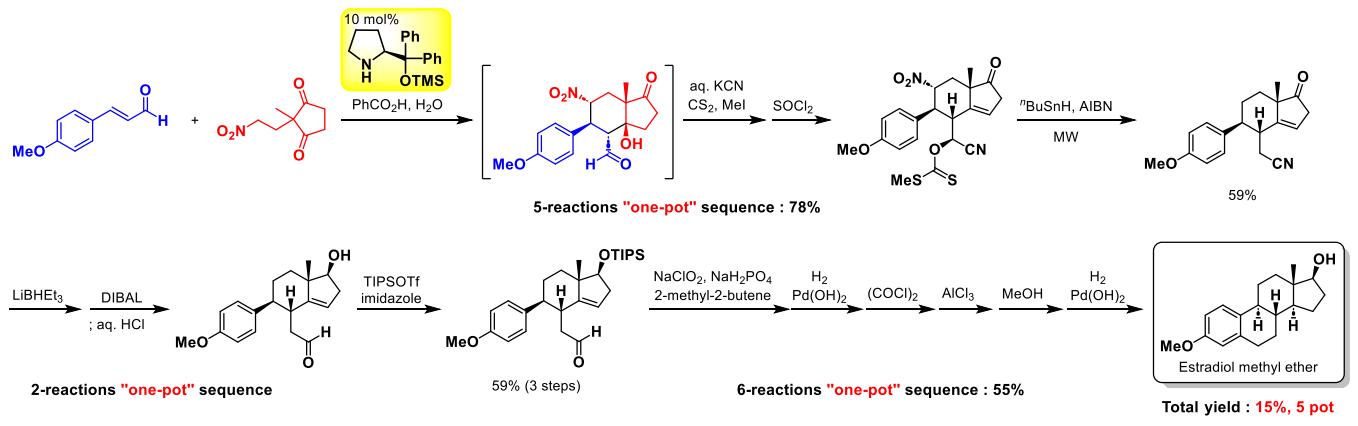
*Chem. Eur. J.* 2016, 22, 3282.  
*Chem. Eur. J.* 2016, 22, 3287.

### RQN-18690A



*Org. Lett.* 2016, 18, 3382.

### estradiol methyl ether



Total yield : 15%, 5 pot  
*Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2017, 56, 11812.  
*Eur. J. Org. Chem.* 2018, 41, 5629.

**(-)-quinine**

