## New Variants of the Mannich Reaction for the Synthesis of Alkaloids and Nikkomycins

## Jeanne Delbos-Krampe

The syntheses of two independant classes of natural products are presented in this thesis: the piperidine and pyrrolidine alkaloids **1** and the Nikkomycins **2**. Both are of great interest because of their promising pharmacological properties.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & \text{OH} \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{$$

Although they have very different structures, alkaloids and Nikkomycins share one common aspect: the key-step in their synthesis is the Mannich reaction yielding a **b**-aminoketone intermediate. In both cases the **b**-aminoketone is obtained by the addition of an iminium salt to a carbonyl compound. If a second stereogenic center is introduced, the diastereoselectivity of this step can be directed varying the reaction parameters. Using an enamine instead of a ketone at low temperature or employing the Nal/Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl/NEt<sub>3</sub>-mediated Mannich reaction gives the *anti*-products with very high diastereoselectivity.

The **b**-aminoketone can be transferred to natural and non natural derivatives by reduction and in some cases deprotection. 1,3-Aminoalcohols **1** and **2** can be obtained by this method without much preparative efforts.

This strategy provides the construction of Nikkomycine building blocks only in two steps for the first time.