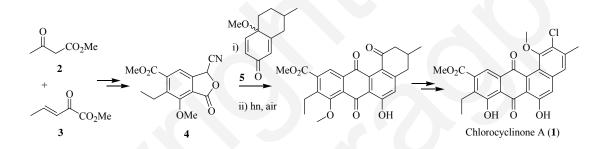
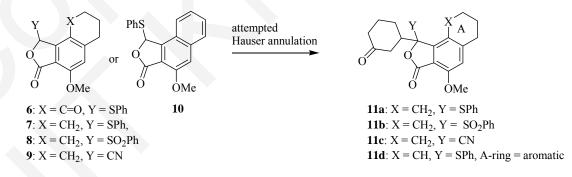
The thesis titled "Total synthesis of chlorocyclinone A, the first PPAR-gamma antagonist of natural origin; unfolding of Prins reaction, and synthesis of pestacin methyl ethers" describes total synthesis of chlorocyclinone A, a member of chlorinated angucyclinone natural products. It also illustrates the finding of a new diastereoselective Prins reaction of  $\alpha$ -tetralone dimers. Development of synthetic routes to methyl ethers of pestacin, featuring a 1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran moiety is also recorded.

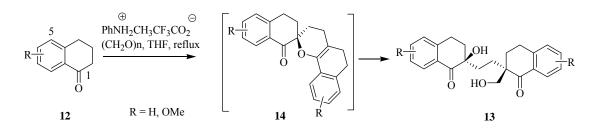
The total synthesis of chlorocyclinone A (1) has been achieved in 28 steps in regioselective manner from commercially available starting materials (2-3). The key steps are Pd(II)-catalyzed methoxycarbonylation, Hauser annulation between 4 and 5, Krohn photo-oxidation and regioselective *gem*-dichlorination.



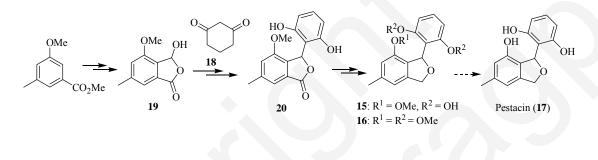
For the model study on the total synthesis of chlorocyclinone A (1), model angular phthalides (6-10) were synthesized to validate the Hauser annulations methodology. Their reactions with Michael acceptors, however, have been shown to give only 1,4-addition products (11a-d).



In course of methylenation of tetralone 12, compound 13 was unexpectedly encountered. The formation of 13 has been studied in detail and established to arise from the Prins reaction of the dimers 14.



The synthesis of methyl ethers **15** and **16** of pestacin (**17**) has been accomplished in few steps from acetone and diethyl oxalate. The key steps are cyclocondensation of cyclohexane-1,3-dione **18** with a phthalaldehydic acid (**19**), and subsequent aromatization to **20**.



Key Words: Angucyclinones, Hauser annulation, Methoxycarbonylation, Gemdichlorination, Prins reaction, Phthalans, Cycloetherification, Total synthesis.