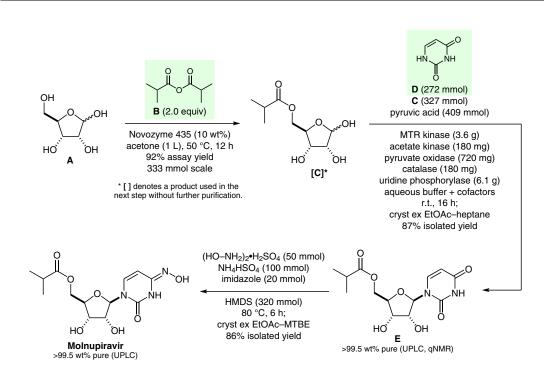
J. A. MCINTOSH*, P. S. FIER* ET AL. (MERCK & CO., INC., RAHWAY, USA) Engineered Ribosyl-1-Kinase Enables Concise Synthesis of Molnupiravir, an Antiviral for COVID-19 *ACS Cent. Sci.* **2021**, 7, 1980–1985, DOI: 10.1021/acscentsci.1c00608.

Synthesis of Molnupiravir



Significance: Molnupiravir (MK-4482) is an orally available antiviral agent that reduces the risk of hospitalization or death from COVID-19 by 30% compared with placebo. The highly innovative enzymatic cascade that converts **C** to **E** comprises pyruvate oxidase and acetate kinase for ATP regeneration, MTR kinase (engineered) for the phosphorylation of **C**, uridine phosphorylase (engineered) for uracil incorporation, and catalase to decompose hydrogen peroxide formed by pyruvate oxidase. This cascade can be run at high concentrations (>80 g/L) of **C**, forms the product in quantitative yield, and allows for easy isolation of crystalline **E** in >99.5 wt% purity.

Comment: The conversion of **E** to molnupiravir occurs in nearly quantitative yield in neat HMDS. The initial product of the reaction is the bis-TMS derivative (not shown) that allowed easy removal of inorganic salts and byproducts via aqueous washes. Molnupiravir itself is highly water-soluble, and the removal of inorganic salts would be difficult without transient masking of the alcohols as TMS ethers. The TMS groups were easily cleaved by adjusting the *p*H, after which the product crystallized. The synthesis depicted was accomplished in three steps and 69% overall yield from commodity chemicals.

Category

Synthesis of Natural Products and Potential Drugs

Key words

molnupiravir

nucleic acids

COVID-19

enzyme cascade

hexamethyldisilazane

dehydration

