Abstract

Pyrrolizidine scaffolds are having many biological activities in plants as well as in human body; hence these scaffolds are of great interest on synthetic perspectives. A base facilitated 5-endo-digcyclization strategy has been developed to obtain the pyrrolizidine scaffold. This protocol allowed us to approach a diverse range of alkyl and aryl substituted pyrrolizidine scaffolds in moderate yields from N-propargyl-L-proline ester derivatives under mild conditions. Synthesis of indolizidine alkaloid from N-propargyl-L-pipecolinic esters using this strategy was also attempted