The present invention provides processes for preparing a prostacyclin analogue of Formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein $R^{10}$ is a linear or branched $C_{1-6}$ alkyl. The processes of the present invention comprise steps that generate...
improved yields and fewer byproducts than traditional methods. The processes of the present invention employ reagents (e.g., the oxidizing reagent) that are less toxic than those used in the traditional methods (e.g., oxalyl chloride). Many of the processes of the present invention generate intermediates with improved e.e. and chemical purity, thereby eliminating the need of additional chromatography steps. And, the processes of the present invention are scalable to generate commercial quantities of the final compound.