

C15A	0.9589 (5)	0.3335 (5)	-0.2228 (4)	0.046 (5)
C16A	1.0342 (6)	0.2846 (6)	-0.2580 (4)	0.051 (5)
C17A	1.1288 (6)	0.3802 (6)	-0.3057 (4)	0.053 (5)
O18A	0.8688 (4)	0.6830 (4)	-0.1833 (3)	0.071 (4)
C19A	0.8227 (7)	0.7627 (7)	-0.1584 (6)	0.090 (8)
O20A	0.6516 (4)	0.1940 (4)	-0.0680 (3)	0.065 (4)
C21A	0.5447 (7)	0.1404 (8)	-0.0142 (6)	0.080 (7)
C1B	1.1408 (5)	0.7573 (5)	0.0314 (4)	0.048 (5)
C2B	1.0217 (6)	0.6721 (6)	0.0118 (5)	0.063 (5)
C3B	0.9648 (6)	0.5486 (5)	0.0437 (5)	0.052 (5)
C4B	1.0305 (5)	0.5118 (5)	0.0945 (4)	0.043 (4)
C5B	1.2242 (5)	0.5650 (5)	0.1731 (4)	0.046 (5)
N6B	1.4302 (5)	0.6457 (4)	0.2470 (4)	0.054 (4)
C7B	1.6466 (6)	0.7979 (6)	0.3003 (5)	0.057 (5)
C8B	1.7390 (6)	0.9234 (7)	0.2955 (5)	0.065 (6)
C9B	1.7260 (6)	1.0098 (6)	0.2483 (5)	0.064 (6)
C10B	1.6211 (5)	0.9730 (5)	0.1997 (4)	0.050 (5)
C11B	1.3360 (5)	0.8145 (5)	0.1122 (4)	0.045 (4)
C12B	1.2125 (5)	0.7260 (5)	0.0882 (4)	0.044 (5)
C13B	1.1558 (5)	0.6000 (5)	0.1195 (4)	0.043 (4)
C14B	1.3461 (6)	0.6551 (5)	0.1954 (4)	0.052 (5)
C15B	1.4001 (5)	0.7801 (5)	0.1647 (4)	0.042 (4)
C16B	1.5246 (5)	0.8468 (5)	0.2026 (4)	0.045 (4)
C17B	1.5388 (5)	0.7609 (5)	0.2525 (4)	0.045 (4)
O18B	0.9837 (4)	0.3928 (4)	0.1263 (3)	0.051 (3)
C19B	0.8640 (6)	0.2988 (6)	0.0969 (5)	0.062 (6)
O20B	1.2049 (4)	0.8773 (4)	0.0020 (3)	0.060 (3)
C21B	1.1417 (7)	0.9157 (7)	-0.0542 (6)	0.077 (7)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

- C1A—O20A 1.379 (8) C1B—O20B 1.362 (7)
 C4A—O18A 1.368 (8) C4B—O18B 1.374 (7)
 N6A—C14A 1.408 (9) N6B—C14B 1.371 (10)
 N6A—C17A 1.387 (11) N6B—C17B 1.380 (6)
 O18A—C19A 1.412 (12) O18B—C19B 1.421 (7)
 O20A—C21A 1.425 (9) O20B—C21B 1.421 (11)
 C12A—C1A—O20A 114.0 (6) C12B—C1B—O20B 113.9 (5)
 C2A—C1A—O20A 124.7 (6) C2B—C1B—O20B 125.4 (6)
 C3A—C4A—O18A 126.3 (7) C3B—C4B—O18B 124.6 (6)
 C13A—C4A—O18A 113.7 (6) C13B—C4B—O18B 115.1 (6)
 C14A—N6A—C17A 109.0 (5) C14B—N6B—C17B 109.6 (5)
 C5A—C14A—N6A 128.7 (5) C5B—C14B—N6B 130.0 (5)
 N6A—C14A—C15A 107.6 (5) N6B—C14B—C15B 109.5 (6)
 N6A—C17A—C16A 109.1 (6) N6B—C17B—C16B 108.4 (5)
 N6A—C17A—C7A 128.5 (6) N6B—C17B—C7B 130.1 (6)
 C4A—O18A—C19A 116.3 (6) C4B—O18B—C19B 117.1 (5)
 C1A—O20A—C21A 117.9 (6) C1B—O20B—C21B 117.6 (5)
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Absolute Configuration of *N,N*-(1*S*)-1-[(1-Methoxy-1-methyl)ethyl]tetramethylene- (1*R*,6*R*,7*R*)-9,9-diethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxo- bicyclo[4.3.0]nonane-7-sulfonamide

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Abstract

The title compound, $C_{22}H_{39}NO_6S$, is obtained by an intramolecular cyclization of the adduct resulting

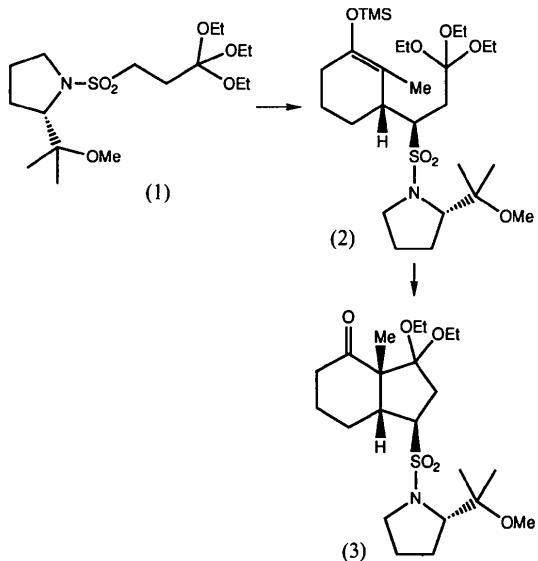
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from the Michael addition of a chiral homoenolate to a cyclic α -enone. Its absolute stereochemistry is unambiguously established and this will provide an insight into the mechanism of the addition step of the reaction.

Comment

The development of synthetic methods that allow the efficient construction of cyclopentanoids has been an objective of organic chemists throughout the last decade. A few years ago, we described a two-step [3 + 2] annulation yielding highly functionalized fused cyclopentanes (De Lombaert, Nemery, Roekens, Carretero, Kimmel & Ghosez, 1986). We are now developing an asymmetric version of this sequence. The first step is the enantioselective Michael addition of the chiral homoenolate equivalent (1) to a cyclic α -enone. Intramolecular cyclization of the resulting adduct (2) produces the title compound (3) in an optically pure crystalline form.



The absolute stereochemistry of (3) is established unambiguously; each of the three asymmetric atoms C1, C6 and C7 has the *R* configuration. The *S* configuration at C22 is retained from that of the chiral homoenolate (1). This result should assist in the determination of a mechanistic model for the Michael addition step (Huart & Ghosez, 1994).

The cyclohexanone adopts a distorted half-chair conformation with the twofold axis through the midpoints of the C1—C2 and C4—C5 bonds ($\Delta C_2 = 9^\circ$) (Duax, Weeks & Rohrer, 1976). The five-membered pentane ring has an envelope conformation with C8 at the flap ($\Delta C_s = 4.5^\circ$) and the five-membered pyrrolidine ring forms a half-chair with the twofold axis through C22 ($\Delta C_2 = 5.4^\circ$).

The N atom is pyramidal, as the sum of the valence angles is 349.4° and it is 0.29 \AA out of the plane through atoms S18, C22 and C25. The N—SO₂ bond length of $1.637(2) \text{ \AA}$ is within the expected range (Allen, Kennard, Watson, Brammer, Orpen & Taylor, 1987).

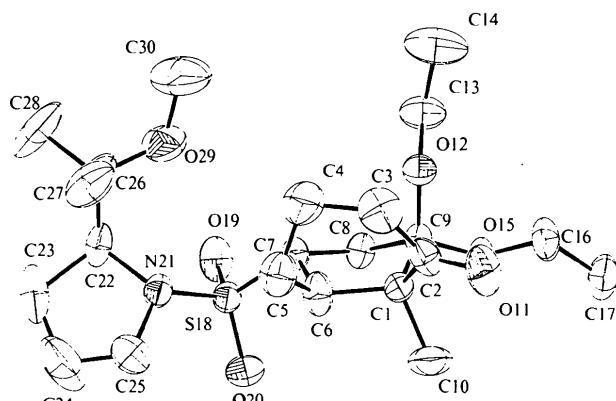


Fig. 1. PLATON (Spek, 1990) drawing of the title molecule. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

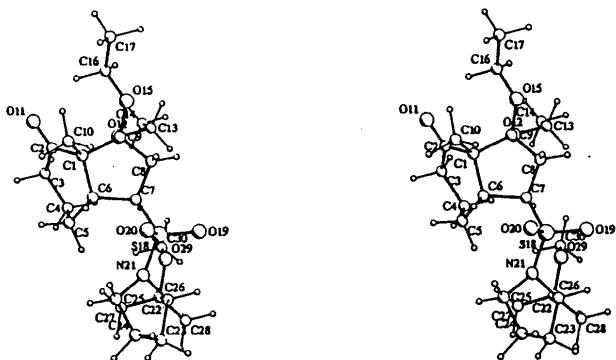


Fig. 2. A stereoscopic drawing of the title molecule with atom labelling (PLUTO; Motherwell & Clegg, 1978).

Experimental

Crystal data

C₂₂H₃₉NO₆S

*M*_r = 445.62

Orthorhombic

P2₁2₁2₁

a = 7.636 (1) \AA

b = 8.911 (1) \AA

c = 34.895 (3) \AA

V = 2374.5 (4) \AA^3

Z = 4

*D*_x = 1.25 Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

λ = 1.54178 \AA

Cell parameters from 19 reflections

θ = 10–30°

μ = 1.49 mm⁻¹

T = 291 K

Parallelepiped

0.36 × 0.28 × 0.24 mm

Colourless

Crystal source: from pentane/ethyl ether

Data collection

Huber four-circle diffractometer
 $\theta_{\max} = 67.5^\circ$
 $\theta - 2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction:
 none
 4899 measured reflections
 4269 independent reflections
 4059 observed reflections [$I > 2.5\sigma(I)$]

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 41$
 1 standard reflection monitored every 50 reflections intensity decay: 11%

C14—C13	1.473 (5)	C16—O15	1.427 (3)
C17—C16	1.493 (5)	O19—S18	1.427 (2)
O20—S18	1.441 (2)	N21—S18	1.637 (2)
C22—N21	1.477 (4)	C25—N21	1.495 (4)
C23—C22	1.561 (5)	C26—C22	1.534 (5)
C24—C23	1.479 (9)	C25—C24	1.403 (7)
C27—C26	1.523 (6)	C28—C26	1.507 (5)
O29—C26	1.454 (5)	C30—O29	1.406 (5)
C6—C1—C2	114.3 (2)	C10—C1—C2	107.6 (3)
C9—C1—C6	104.2 (2)	C10—C1—C9	110.8 (3)
C10—C1—C6	108.1 (2)	O11—C2—C1	120.3 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.8 (3)	C4—C3—C2	112.8 (3)
O11—C2—C3	117.8 (3)	C6—C5—C4	109.6 (3)
C5—C4—C3	109.1 (4)	C7—C6—C1	106.1 (2)
C5—C6—C1	115.5 (3)	C8—C7—C6	105.4 (2)
C7—C6—C5	115.7 (3)	S18—C7—C8	110.1 (2)
S18—C7—C6	112.6 (2)	C8—C9—C1	105.0 (2)
C9—C8—C7	102.8 (2)	O12—C9—C8	113.6 (2)
O12—C9—C1	104.8 (2)	O15—C9—C8	105.6 (2)
O15—C9—C1	115.8 (2)	C13—O12—C9	117.5 (2)
O15—C9—O12	112.1 (2)	C16—O15—C9	118.0 (2)
C14—C13—O12	109.8 (3)	O19—S18—C7	107.0 (1)
C17—C16—O15	107.7 (3)	O20—S18—O19	118.2 (2)
O20—S18—C7	107.7 (1)	N21—S18—O19	109.8 (1)
N21—S18—C7	105.8 (1)	C22—N21—S18	120.0 (2)
N21—S18—O20	107.8 (1)	C25—N21—C22	109.8 (2)
C25—N21—S18	119.6 (2)	C26—C22—N21	112.7 (3)
C23—C22—N21	102.4 (3)	C24—C23—C22	106.4 (3)
C26—C22—C23	115.0 (3)	C24—C25—N21	105.1 (4)
C25—C24—C23	108.7 (4)	C28—C26—C22	110.5 (4)
C27—C26—C22	113.1 (3)	O29—C26—C22	103.1 (2)
C28—C26—C27	109.0 (4)	O29—C26—C28	110.3 (4)
O29—C26—C27	110.7 (4)	C30—O29—C26	119.8 (3)
C9—C1—C2	111.8 (2)		

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

$$U_{\text{eq}} = (1/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* \mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j.$$

	x	y	z	U_{eq}
C1	0.4187 (3)	0.6249 (3)	0.8572 (1)	0.036 (1)
C2	0.5687 (4)	0.6985 (4)	0.8348 (1)	0.045 (1)
C3	0.5912 (6)	0.8668 (5)	0.8333 (1)	0.069 (1)
C4	0.4558 (8)	0.9533 (4)	0.8597 (1)	0.079 (2)
C5	0.4373 (5)	0.8705 (5)	0.8970 (1)	0.061 (1)
C6	0.3441 (4)	0.7232 (4)	0.8903 (1)	0.050 (1)
C7	0.1431 (3)	0.7342 (3)	0.8831 (1)	0.034 (1)
C8	0.0985 (3)	0.6015 (3)	0.8576 (1)	0.036 (1)
C9	0.2559 (3)	0.5927 (3)	0.8309 (1)	0.032 (1)
C10	0.4896 (5)	0.4789 (5)	0.8746 (1)	0.063 (1)
O11	0.6745 (3)	0.6227 (4)	0.8184 (1)	0.066 (1)
O12	0.2594 (2)	0.7073 (2)	0.8031 (1)	0.038 (1)
C13	0.1068 (4)	0.7249 (4)	0.7792 (1)	0.057 (1)
C14	0.1451 (7)	0.8301 (7)	0.7478 (1)	0.094 (2)
O15	0.2491 (3)	0.4483 (2)	0.8143 (1)	0.040 (1)
C16	0.3659 (5)	0.4162 (4)	0.7834 (1)	0.053 (1)
C17	0.3647 (6)	0.2505 (4)	0.7772 (1)	0.066 (1)
S18	0.0195 (1)	0.7259 (1)	0.9263 (1)	0.035 (1)
O19	-0.1609 (3)	0.7235 (3)	0.9156 (1)	0.051 (1)
O20	0.0861 (4)	0.6028 (3)	0.9488 (1)	0.061 (1)
N21	0.0634 (3)	0.8814 (3)	0.9493 (1)	0.040 (1)
C22	-0.0729 (4)	0.9978 (4)	0.9536 (1)	0.050 (1)
C23	-0.0610 (7)	1.0375 (6)	0.9971 (1)	0.081 (2)
C24	0.0672 (10)	0.9321 (9)	1.0140 (1)	0.112 (3)
C25	0.1742 (6)	0.8761 (5)	0.9846 (1)	0.067 (1)
C26	-0.0462 (5)	1.1308 (4)	0.9262 (1)	0.065 (1)
C27	0.1281 (6)	1.2104 (4)	0.9322 (2)	0.080 (2)
C28	-0.1926 (9)	1.2429 (6)	0.9306 (2)	0.117 (2)
O29	-0.0531 (5)	1.0611 (3)	0.8886 (1)	0.073 (1)
C30	-0.0384 (10)	1.1504 (7)	0.8556 (2)	0.108 (2)

Table 2. Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C2—C1	1.535 (4)	C6—C1	1.557 (4)
C9—C1	1.571 (3)	C10—C1	1.535 (4)
C3—C2	1.510 (5)	O11—C2	1.198 (4)
C4—C3	1.586 (7)	C5—C4	1.504 (6)
C6—C5	1.512 (5)	C7—C6	1.558 (4)
C8—C7	1.519 (3)	S18—C7	1.780 (2)
C9—C8	1.523 (3)	O12—C9	1.410 (3)
O15—C9	1.413 (3)	C13—O12	1.440 (3)

At the end of the refinement, the absolute configuration was determined by sorting the reflections according to $w^{1/2} \{ [F_c(hkl)] - [F_c(-h-k-l)] \}$. Among the 100 most sensitive reflections, the signs of 98 observed and calculated differences were consistent with the absolute configuration described. Resolution was performed using *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1990) and anisotropic least-squares refinement using *F* was performed with *SHELX76* (Sheldrick, 1976). H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 1.08 \AA , H—C—H = 109.5°) with a common U_{iso} refined to 0.103 \AA^2 .

Lists of structure factors, anisotropic displacement parameters, H-atom coordinates and complete geometry have been deposited with the IUCr (Reference: PA1085). Copies may be obtained through The Managing Editor, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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