

(3*S*,4*S*,5*S*)-4-Hydroxy-3-methyl-5-[(2*S*,3*R*)-3-methylpent-4-en-2-yl]-4,5-dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one

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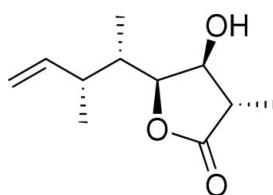
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 291\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.3.

The title compound, $C_{11}H_{18}O_3$, was synthesized to prove the relative configuration of the corresponding acyclic C1–C8 stereopentade. Molecules are linked via O–H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, forming a chain along the *b* axis.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Abraham *et al.* (2004a,b); Corey & Snider (1972); Evans *et al.* (1981, 1999); Körner & Hiersemann (2006, 2007); Pollex & Hiersemann (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{18}O_3$

$M_r = 198.25$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 5.4414(14)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.132(2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 20.975(8)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1156.4(6)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 291(1)\text{ K}$
 $0.36 \times 0.06 \times 0.02\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
7554 measured reflections

1223 independent reflections
346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$
 $S = 0.97$
1223 reflections

131 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.09\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\cdots\text{O}2^i$	0.82	2.02	2.798 (6)	158
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z - \frac{1}{2}$.				

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2768).

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(3S,4S,5S)-4-Hydroxy-3-methyl-5-[(2S,3R)-3-methylpent-4-en-2-yl]-4,5-dihydrofuran-2(3H)-one

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Comment

The title compound, (I), was synthesized using a catalytic asymmetric Claisen rearrangement (Abraham *et al.*, 2004a; Abraham *et al.*, 2004b; Pollex & Hiersemann, 2005; Körner & Hiersemann, 2006; Körner & Hiersemann, 2007), a diastereoselective reduction with K-Selectride (Körner & Hiersemann, 2006; Körner & Hiersemann, 2007), and an Evans aldol addition (Evans *et al.*, 1981). In order to verify the relative configuration of the obtained aldol adduct, 4-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxy)-3-hydroxy-2,5,6-trimethyloct-7-enoyl)-4-isopropylloxazolidin-2-one, (II), a γ -lactone, (I), was prepared by removal of the silyl protecting group (Corey & Snider, 1972) and subsequent *in situ* lactonization. Fig. 1 depicts the structure of the isolated major diastereomer (I). The configuration of the chiral C atoms in (I) can be attributed to the stereochemical course of the Evans aldol addition (C3 *S* and C4 *S*), the diastereoselective reduction with K-Selectride (C5 *S*), and the catalytic asymmetric Claisen rearrangement (C(2) *S* and C(3) *R*) using the chiral Lewis acid [Cu{(*S,S*)-*tert*-Butyl-box}](H₂O)₂(SbF₆)₂ (Evans *et al.*, 1999).

Experimental

The title compound, (I), was synthesized from the corresponding *syn*-aldol adduct, (II), using tetrabutylammonium fluoride (Corey & Snider, 1972) for the removal of the silyl protecting group. The subsequent lactonization proceeded *in situ*.

To a solution of diastereomerically pure (II) (50 mg, 0.113 mmol, 1.0 eq) in dry tetrahydrofuran (1 ml) was added TBAF (1 *M* in tetrahydrofuran, 0.34 ml, 3.0 eq) at 273 K. The mixture was stirred at 273 K for 25 min. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of sat. aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. The phases were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Flash chromatography (isohexane/ethyl acetate 20/1 to 10/1) afforded (I) as a single diastereomer and additionally a mixture of (I) and the minor diastereomer with an overall yield of 96% (21.4 mg, 0.108 mmol) as colourless crystals. Single crystals of (I) were obtained by vapor diffusion recrystallization technique from isohexane and ethyl acetate to yield colourless needles: mp 374 K; *R*_f 0.28 (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 2/1); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, δ): 0.83 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H), 2.21 (dq, *J* = 10.7, 7.0, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H) overlapped by 2.61 - 2.76 (m, 1H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (dd, ³*J*(Z) = 11.0 Hz, ²*J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.05 (dd, ³*J*(E) = 17.0 Hz, ²*J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.84 (ddd, ³*J*(E) = 17.0 Hz, ³*J*(Z) = 11.0 Hz, ³*J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, δ): 9.8 (CH₃), 12.5 (CH₃), 13.7 (CH₃), 35.6 (CH), 37.2 (CH), 46.5 (CH), 75.0 (CH), 83.9 (CH), 114.4 (CH₂), 142.7 (CH), 179.1 (C); IR (cm⁻¹): 3520(br,s) (v O—H, OH in H-bridges), 3085(w) (v C—H, olefin), 2975(m) 2940(m) 2885(s) 2855(w) (v_{as,s} C—H, CH₂, CH₃, CH), 1755(s) (v C=O, lactone), 1640(w) (v C=C), 1455(m) (δ_{as} C—H, CH₃, CH₂), 1385(m) (δ_s C—H, CH₃); Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₁₈O₃: C, 66.6; H, 9.2; Found: C, 66.5; H, 9.3; [α]_D²⁰ -14.5 (c 0.775, CHCl₃).

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Refinement

The H atoms were geometrically placed (C-H = 0.93-0.98, O-H = 0.82 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

Figures

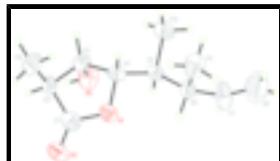


Fig. 1. : The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the labelling of all non-H atoms. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

(*3S,4S,5S*)-4-Hydroxy-3-methyl-5-[(*2S,3R*)-3-methylpent-4-en-2-yl]-4,5-dihydrofuran-2(3*H*)-one

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$	$F_{000} = 432$
$M_r = 198.25$	$D_x = 1.139 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.4414 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 7554 reflections
$b = 10.132 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}25.0^\circ$
$c = 20.975 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1156.4 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 291 (1) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Needle, colourless
	$0.36 \times 0.06 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	1223 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
Detector resolution: 19 vertical, 18 horizontal pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
$T = 291(1) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$
111 frames via ω -rotation ($\Delta\omega=2\%$) and two times 180 s per frame (three sets at different κ -angles) scans	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
7554 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
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Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$[1.0 \exp(5.65(\sin\theta/\lambda)^2)] / [\sigma^2(F_o^2)]$
$S = 0.97$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.007$
1223 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.09 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
131 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.1778 (7)	0.0092 (4)	-0.3153 (2)	0.0647 (11)
O2	0.4408 (8)	0.0462 (4)	-0.2370 (2)	0.0971 (19)
O3	0.3095 (10)	-0.2710 (5)	-0.3391 (2)	0.0890 (15)
H3	0.4090	-0.3080	-0.3158	0.133*
C1	0.2948 (12)	-0.0261 (7)	-0.2615 (3)	0.075 (2)
C2	0.2076 (11)	-0.1595 (6)	-0.2396 (3)	0.0641 (19)
H2A	0.3449	-0.2114	-0.2227	0.077*
C3	0.1142 (11)	-0.2191 (6)	-0.3017 (3)	0.0635 (19)
H3B	-0.0147	-0.2849	-0.2942	0.076*
C4	0.0156 (11)	-0.0982 (5)	-0.3372 (3)	0.0596 (18)
H4A	-0.1522	-0.0803	-0.3227	0.072*
C5	0.0176 (10)	-0.1020 (6)	-0.4090 (3)	0.0578 (17)
H5A	0.1854	-0.1235	-0.4225	0.069*
C6	-0.0502 (11)	0.0338 (6)	-0.4390 (3)	0.069 (2)
H6A	0.0627	0.0986	-0.4205	0.082*
C7	0.0064 (15)	0.0286 (7)	-0.5094 (4)	0.107 (3)
H7A	0.1591	-0.0070	-0.5193	0.129*
C8	-0.1131 (18)	0.0629 (9)	-0.5549 (4)	0.170 (4)
H8A	-0.2681	0.0996	-0.5491	0.205*
H8B	-0.0501	0.0527	-0.5958	0.205*
C9	0.0066 (12)	-0.1412 (5)	-0.1883 (3)	0.093 (2)
H9A	-0.0491	-0.2261	-0.1740	0.140*
H9B	-0.1291	-0.0932	-0.2062	0.140*

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H9C	0.0731	-0.0929	-0.1529	0.140*
C10	-0.1534 (11)	-0.2165 (5)	-0.4322 (3)	0.085 (2)
H10A	-0.0821	-0.2998	-0.4207	0.128*
H10B	-0.1712	-0.2119	-0.4777	0.128*
H10C	-0.3118	-0.2079	-0.4125	0.128*
C11	-0.3096 (12)	0.0798 (6)	-0.4222 (3)	0.102 (3)
H11A	-0.3376	0.1657	-0.4401	0.152*
H11B	-0.3269	0.0840	-0.3767	0.152*
H11C	-0.4273	0.0187	-0.4393	0.152*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.064 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.074 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.011 (3)	-0.006 (2)
O2	0.091 (4)	0.110 (4)	0.091 (4)	-0.027 (3)	-0.026 (3)	-0.012 (3)
O3	0.105 (4)	0.080 (3)	0.083 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.002 (3)
C1	0.062 (6)	0.083 (6)	0.081 (6)	0.010 (5)	-0.004 (5)	-0.010 (5)
C2	0.073 (5)	0.065 (5)	0.054 (5)	0.008 (4)	-0.013 (4)	0.009 (3)
C3	0.072 (5)	0.048 (4)	0.071 (5)	0.000 (4)	0.009 (4)	0.005 (4)
C4	0.053 (5)	0.056 (4)	0.070 (5)	0.000 (4)	0.002 (4)	-0.006 (4)
C5	0.039 (4)	0.068 (4)	0.066 (5)	0.001 (4)	-0.002 (4)	-0.008 (4)
C6	0.072 (6)	0.073 (4)	0.061 (5)	0.005 (4)	-0.013 (4)	0.009 (4)
C7	0.133 (7)	0.106 (6)	0.082 (7)	0.050 (6)	-0.028 (6)	0.007 (5)
C8	0.233 (13)	0.159 (9)	0.119 (10)	-0.006 (8)	-0.019 (9)	0.019 (7)
C9	0.119 (7)	0.089 (5)	0.071 (6)	0.002 (5)	0.021 (6)	0.004 (4)
C10	0.094 (6)	0.078 (5)	0.084 (5)	-0.016 (4)	-0.015 (5)	-0.013 (4)
C11	0.085 (6)	0.111 (6)	0.109 (6)	0.048 (5)	0.007 (5)	0.021 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C1	1.344 (6)	C6—C7	1.508 (8)
O1—C4	1.475 (6)	C6—C11	1.527 (6)
O2—C1	1.196 (6)	C6—H6A	0.9800
O3—C3	1.422 (6)	C7—C8	1.207 (8)
O3—H3	0.8200	C7—H7A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.504 (7)	C8—H8A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.523 (7)	C8—H8B	0.9300
C2—C9	1.546 (7)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9800	C9—H9B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.531 (6)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C3—H3B	0.9800	C10—H10A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.506 (6)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9800	C10—H10C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.557 (6)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C5—C10	1.564 (7)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9800	C11—H11C	0.9600
C1—O1—C4	110.5 (5)	C7—C6—C5	108.4 (5)
C3—O3—H3	109.5	C11—C6—C5	113.3 (5)

O2—C1—O1	120.8 (7)	C7—C6—H6A	106.5
O2—C1—C2	129.0 (7)	C11—C6—H6A	106.5
O1—C1—C2	110.2 (6)	C5—C6—H6A	106.5
C1—C2—C3	101.6 (5)	C8—C7—C6	130.9 (9)
C1—C2—C9	109.1 (5)	C8—C7—H7A	114.6
C3—C2—C9	114.0 (6)	C6—C7—H7A	114.6
C1—C2—H2A	110.6	C7—C8—H8A	120.0
C3—C2—H2A	110.6	C7—C8—H8B	120.0
C9—C2—H2A	110.6	H8A—C8—H8B	120.0
O3—C3—C2	111.7 (5)	C2—C9—H9A	109.5
O3—C3—C4	106.8 (5)	C2—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	102.5 (5)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
O3—C3—H3B	111.8	C2—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C3—H3B	111.8	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	111.8	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O1—C4—C5	109.1 (5)	C5—C10—H10A	109.5
O1—C4—C3	103.2 (4)	C5—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	117.6 (5)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C4—H4A	108.8	C5—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	108.8	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	108.8	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	112.3 (5)	C6—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C5—C10	109.0 (5)	C6—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C5—C10	112.8 (5)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	107.5	C6—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	107.5	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C10—C5—H5A	107.5	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C7—C6—C11	115.1 (5)		
C4—O1—C1—O2	177.8 (6)	C2—C3—C4—O1	31.7 (6)
C4—O1—C1—C2	−3.8 (7)	O3—C3—C4—C5	34.3 (8)
O2—C1—C2—C3	−157.8 (7)	C2—C3—C4—C5	151.8 (5)
O1—C1—C2—C3	24.0 (7)	O1—C4—C5—C6	−54.5 (6)
O2—C1—C2—C9	81.5 (9)	C3—C4—C5—C6	−171.5 (5)
O1—C1—C2—C9	−96.7 (6)	O1—C4—C5—C10	179.7 (5)
C1—C2—C3—O3	80.8 (6)	C3—C4—C5—C10	62.7 (7)
C9—C2—C3—O3	−162.0 (5)	C4—C5—C6—C7	168.6 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−33.2 (6)	C10—C5—C6—C7	−67.7 (7)
C9—C2—C3—C4	84.0 (6)	C4—C5—C6—C11	−62.3 (7)
C1—O1—C4—C5	−143.8 (5)	C10—C5—C6—C11	61.4 (7)
C1—O1—C4—C3	−18.0 (6)	C11—C6—C7—C8	5.6 (14)
O3—C3—C4—O1	−85.8 (5)	C5—C6—C7—C8	133.7 (11)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O3—H3···O2 ⁱ	0.82	2.02	2.798 (6)	158

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z-1/2$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

