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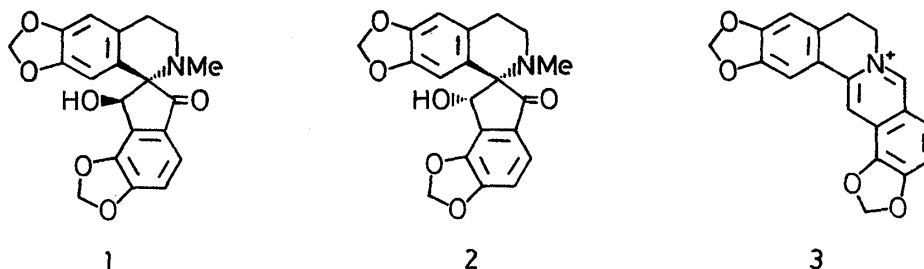
A NOVEL AND HIGHLY STEREOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF (±)-SIBIRICINE

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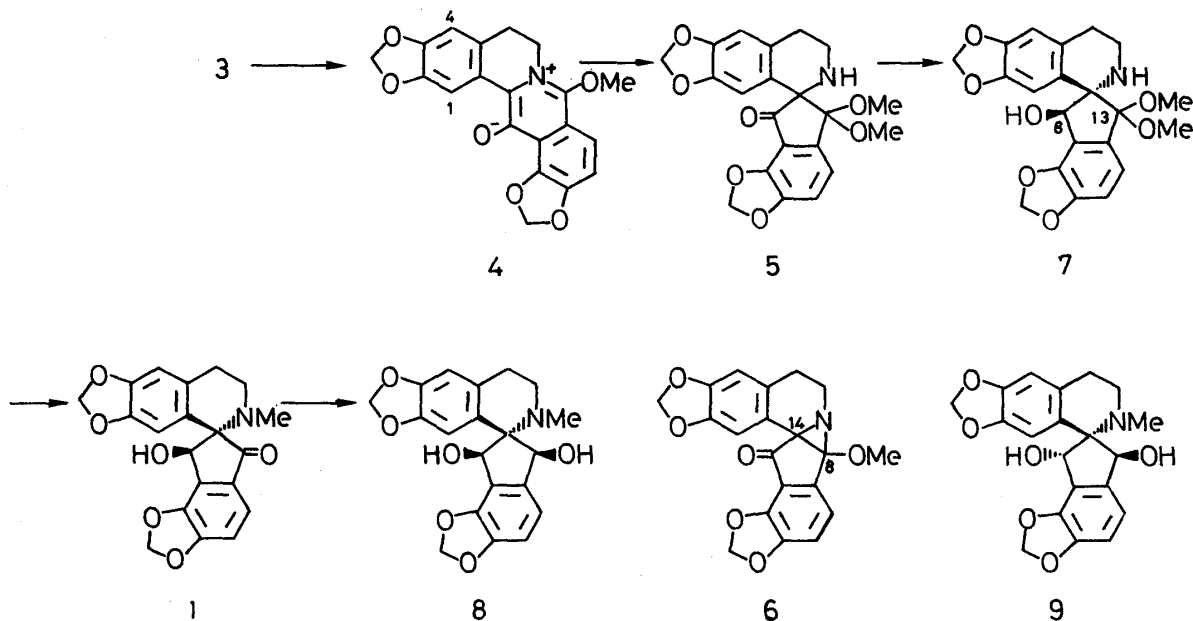
A novel and stereoselective synthesis of (±)-sibiricine (1), a spirobenzylisoquinoline alkaloid, from the corresponding protoberberine (3) was developed using photo-oxygenation and photo-isomerization.

KEYWORDS— sibiricine; corydaine; sewercinine; ochrobirine; spirobenzylisoquinoline; protoberberine; stereoselective synthesis; photo-oxygenation; photo-isomerization

Sibiricine (1),¹⁾ isolated from *Corydalis sibirica*,¹⁾ *C. ledebouriana*,²⁾ and *C. paniculigera*,³⁾ is a representative spirobenzylisoquinoline alkaloid having a carbonyl group and a hydroxy group *trans* to the *N*-methyl group in the five-membered ring. (±)-Sibiricine has been synthesized^{4,5)} together with its diastereomer, (±)-corydaine (2). Although 2 has been synthesized stereoselectively,^{5,6)} stereoselective synthesis of 1 is difficult partially due to the isomerization of 1 to 2 through the retro-aldol reaction. This communication describes a simple and highly stereoselective synthesis of (±)-sibiricine (1) from the corresponding protoberberine (3)⁷⁾ *via* four steps using photo-oxygenation and photo-isomerization as crucial steps.



Irradiation^{8,9)} of 3 with a halogen lamp in methanol containing sodium methoxide and rose bengal in a stream of oxygen at 0°C, followed by column chromatography on alumina, afforded the 8-methoxyphenolbetaine (4) [66%, m/z 365 (M^+), δ 9.06 (1H, s, C_1 -H), 4.02 (3H, s, OCH_3)]. The betaine (4) was further irradiated^{9,10)} with a mercury lamp through a Pyrex filter in methanol in a stream of nitrogen at 0°C to give the spirobenzylisoquinoline (5) [64%, mp 219–221°C, m/z 397 (M^+), ν 1715 (CO), δ 6.28 (1H, s, C_1 -H), 3.19, 3.15 (each 3H, s, $OCH_3 \times 2$)] as a protected form of a β -diketone. The formation of 5 can be well rationalized through the intermediacy of the 8,14-cycloberbine (6), which is formed by the photo-chemical valence isomerization of 4 and then converted to 5 by the subsequent attack of



methanol at C-8.^{9,11)}

Sodium borohydride reduction of 5 in methanol-chloroform (3:1) at 0°C gave stereoselectively the *trans*-alcohol (7) [100%, mp 194-196°C, m/z 384 ($M^+ - 15$), ν 3550 (OH), δ 5.10 (1H, br s, C₈-H)], the stereochemistry of which was supported by the appearance of the C₈-H at a lower field in its proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum.¹²⁾ Treatment of 7 with 37% formaldehyde and formic acid effected *N*-methylation and concomitant deacetalization to provide (\pm)-sibircine (1) [91%, mp 220-222°C (lit.⁴⁾ mp 223-225°C), m/z 367 (M^+), ν 3550 (OH), 1710 (CO), δ 7.49, 7.01 (2H, AB-q, $J=8$ Hz, C₁₁- and C₁₂-H), 6.62 (1H, s, C₄-H), 6.21, 6.18 (2H, AB-q, $J=1$ Hz, OCH₂O), 6.03 (1H, s, C₁-H), 5.84 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.54 (1H, br s, C₈-H), 2.36 (3H, s, NCH₃)]. Synthetic 1 was identical with the authentic sample.

Reduction of 1 with sodium borohydride¹³⁾ in methanol yielded stereoselectively (\pm)-sewercinine (8) [91%, mp 118-120°C, m/z 369 (M^+), ν 3550 (OH), δ 6.86, 6.85 (2H, AB-q, $J=8.5$ Hz, C₁₁- and C₁₂-H), 6.67 (1H, s, C₄-H), 6.20 (1H, s, C₁-H), 6.07, 6.00 (2H, AB-q, $J=1.5$ Hz, OCH₂O), 5.85 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.42, 5.19 (each 1H, br s, C₈- and C₁₃-H), 2.59 (3H, s, NCH₃)]. Synthetic 8 was identical with natural sewercinine¹³⁾ by spectral comparison.

The present synthesis of (\pm)-sibircine (1) also amounts to a formal synthesis of (\pm)-corydaine (2) and (\pm)-ochrobirine (9), since 1 has been converted to 2 by isomerization⁴⁾ and 2 has been reduced to 9.⁴⁾

Thus, we have developed a novel and stereoselective synthesis of sibircine and this method can be applied to a synthesis of any type of spirobenzylisoquinoline alkaloids.

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