Stereoselective Synthesis of Tetrasubstituted (Z)-Alkenes from Aryl Alkyl Ketones Utilizing the Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons Reaction

Shigeki Sano,* Tomoka Takehisa, Shiho Ogawa, Kenji Yokoyama, and Yoshimitsu Nagao

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokushima; Sho-machi, Tokushima 770–8505, Japan. Received June 3, 2002; accepted June 27, 2002

Tetrasubstituted (Z)-alkenes were readily prepared through the Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons reactions of methyl 2-[bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphono]propionate with aryl alkyl ketones by employing $Sn(OSO_2CF_3)_2$ and *N*-ethylpiperidine.

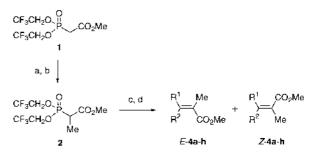
Key words Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons reaction; tetrasubstituted alkene; aryl alkyl ketone; α,β -unsaturated ester; methyl 2-[bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphono]propionate; Wittig reaction

The Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons (HWE) reaction is the most popular method of synthesizing α,β -unsaturated esters.¹⁾ We have recently reported a new approach to the stereoselective HWE reaction of methyl bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphonoacetate $(1)^{2}$ or ethyl 2-fluoro-2-diethylphosphonoacetate³) with aryl alkyl ketones by using Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂ and N-ethylpiperidine.⁴⁻⁸⁾ While a number of methods have been developed for the stereoselective synthesis of alkenes, few accounts have appeared in the literature describing the convenient preparation of tetrasubstituted (Z)-alkenes with excellent selectivity.^{9–13)} We have already presented a facile method for obtaining tetrasubstituted (E)-fluoroalkenes.⁵⁾ Herein we describe a stereoselective synthesis of tetrasubstituted (Z)-alkenes based on the HWE reactions of methyl 2-[bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphono]propionate (2) with aryl alkyl ketones **3a**—**h**, as shown in Chart 1.

Phosphonate $2^{2,14}$ was prepared by the methylation of phosphonate 1 with tert-BuOK and MeI in 53% yield. The reactions of phosphonate 2 with aryl alkyl ketones 3a-h using $Sn(OSO_2CF_3)_2$ and N-ethylpiperidine were examined. All results are summarized in Table 1. Treatment of 2 with phenyl ethyl ketone (3b) at 0 °C produced tetrasubstituted (Z)-alkene 4b with an E: Z ratio of 6:94, and in 38% yield (Table 1, entry 3). A significant improvement in the yield (86%) and a similar Z-selectivity (E:Z=7:93) were found in the reaction of 2 with 3b under reflux (Table 1, entry 2). In the HWE reactions of aryl alkyl ketones 3a-c, e, f, the stereoselectivities were in a range of E: Z ratios of 8:92-3:97, as shown in Table 1. No reaction occurred in the case of ketone 3d bearing a bulky *tert*-butyl group (Table 1, entry 5). Each reaction of aryl alkyl ketones 3g, h having an electron-withdrawing nitro group on the aromatic moiety, proceeded even at 0 °C, but resulted in a lower stereoselectivity (E:Z=25:75 or 27:73) (Table 1, entries 8 and 9). In the HWE reactions employing NaH, the E:Z stereoselectivities of the products were moderate, with ratios of 41:59-11:89, as listed in Table 2. It is worth noting that the reaction of ketone 3c bearing a relatively bulky isopropyl group did not occur under the NaH conditions (Table 2, entry 4), while it readily proceeded under the $Sn(OSO_2CF_3)_2$ conditions (Table 1, entry 4). The Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂-mediated HWE reactions therefore seem to proceed in a chelation-controlled manner as we have proposed in a previous report, whereas the NaH-mediated HWE reactions proceed in a non-chelation-controlled manner.⁴⁾ The geometry of **4a**—c, e—h was

confirmed by ${}^{1}\text{H}{-}{}^{1}\text{H}$ nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) (400 MHz, CDCl₃) experiments. The *E* : *Z* ratios of **4a**—**c**, **e**—**h** were determined by utilizing ${}^{1}\text{H}{-}\text{NMR}$ analysis (400 MHz, CDCl₃).

As mentioned above, the HWE reactions of phosphonate 2 with various aryl alkyl ketones 3a, b, e—h under the NaH conditions gave tetrasubstituted (Z)-alkenes 4a, b, e—h with moderate selectivity. However, the Z-selectivities of tetrasubstituted alkenes under the NaH conditions were better than the prediction from the viewpoint of the previous results re-



a: $R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = Me$; **b**: $R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = Et$; **c**: $R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = i \cdot Pr$; **d**: $R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = t \cdot Bu$; **e**: $R^1 = p \cdot MeO \cdot Ph$, $R^2 = Me$; **f**: $R^1 = p \cdot MeO \cdot Ph$, $R^2 = Et$; **g**: $R^1 = p \cdot NO_2 \cdot Ph$, $R^2 = Me$; **h**: $R^1 = m \cdot NO_2 \cdot Ph$, $R^2 = Et$

a) f-BuOK, b) MeI, c) Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂ - N-ethylpiperidine or NaH, d) R¹COR² (**3a-h**)

Chart 1

Table 1. Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂-Mediated Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons Reactions of **2** with Ketones $3a - h^{a_j}$

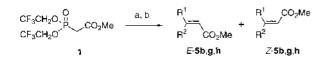
Entry	Ketone	Temp.	Yield $(\%)^{b)}$	Alkene $(E/Z)^{c}$
1	3a	Reflux	42 ^{<i>d</i>})	4a (8:92)
2	3b	Reflux	86	4b (7:93)
3	3b	0 °C	38	4b (6:94)
4	3c	Reflux	66	4c (4:96)
5	3d	Reflux	e)	
6	3e	Reflux	14 ^{<i>d</i>})	4e (4:96)
7	3f	Reflux	49	4f (3:97)
8	3g	0 °C	65	4g (25:75)
9	3h	0 °C	56	4h (27:73)

a) Conditions: CH₂Cl₂, 20 h, 2/Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂/N-ethylpiperidine/3 (1.4:1.68:1.54:1).
b) Isolated yields. c) ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) analysis. d) Aldol product was obtained (entry 1: 20%, entry 6: 34%). e) No reaction.

Table 2. NaH-Mediated Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons Reactions of ${\bf 2}$ with Ketones ${\bf 3a}{-}{\bf h}^{a)}$

Entry	Ketone	Temp.	Yield $(\%)^{b)}$	Alkene $(E/Z)^{c}$
1	3a	Reflux	95	4a (14:86)
2	3b	Reflux	70	4b (12:88)
3	3b	0 °C	Trace	d)
4	3c	Reflux	e)	_
5	3d	Reflux	e)	_
6	3e	Reflux	90	4e (41:59)
7	3f	Reflux	79	4f (11:89)
8	3g	0 °C	100	4g (15:85)
9	3h	0 °C	73	4h (25:75)

a) Conditions: THF, 20 h, 2/NaH/3 (1.7:1.5:1). b) Isolated yields. c) ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) analysis. d) Not determined. e) No reaction.



b: $R^1 = Ph$, $R^2 = Et$; **g**: $R^1 = p$ -NO₂-Ph, $R^2 = Me$; **h**: $R^1 = m$ -NO₂-Ph, $R^2 = Et$

a) NaH , b) R¹COR² (3b,g,h)

Chart 2

Table 3. NaH-Mediated Horner–Wadsworth–Emmons Reactions of 1 with Ketones 3b, g, $\mathbf{h}^{a)}$

Entry	Ketone	Temp.	Yield $(\%)^{b}$	Alkene $(E/Z)^{c)}$
1	3b	Reflux	86	5b (41:59)
2^{d}	3g	0 °C	99	5g (35:65)
3	3h	0 °C	99	5h (34:66)

a) Conditions: THF, 20 h, 1/NaH/3 (1.7 : 1.5 : 1). b) Isolated yields. c) ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) analysis. d) 19 h, ref. 8.

garding the stereoselective synthesis of trisubstituted (Z)alkenes.⁴⁾ In order to compare the stereoselectivity of phosphonate 2 with that of phosphonate 1 toward aryl alkyl ketones, the HWE reactions of ketones 3b, g, h with phosphonate 1 using NaH were examined. The results showed that the Z-selectivity of tetrasubstituted alkenes 4b, g, h (E:Z=12:88, 15:85, or 25:75) were superior to that of trisubstituted alkenes **5b**, **g**, **h** (E:Z=41:59, 35:65, or 34:66), respectively, as shown in Tables 2 and 3. A CH/ π attraction between the α -methyl group of phosphonate 2 and the phenyl group of ketones 3b, g, h may participate in the transition state for the formation of pro(Z)-oxyanion intermediates.15-17) However, the mechanism governing the stereoselective outcome giving tetrasubstituted alkenes 4b, g, h under NaH conditions is not yet clear. The geometry and the diastereomer ratios of 5b, g, h were confirmed on the basis of ¹H⁻¹H NOE experiments (400 MHz, CDCl₂) and ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) analysis, respectively

In summary, we have demonstrated that the $Sn(OSO_2CF_3)_2$ mediated HWE reactions are applicable to the stereoselective synthesis of tetrasubstituted (*Z*)-alkenes. Clarification of the details of the reaction mechanisms of the stereoselective HWE reactions is currently underway in our laboratory.

Experimental

All melting points were determined on a Yanaco micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were obtained using a Perkin-Elmer 1720 or JASCO FT/IR-420 IR Fourier transform spectrometer. ¹H-NMR (200 and 300 MHz) spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-FX 200 or JEOL JNM-AL300 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are given in δ values (ppm) using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. Electron impact (EI)-MS spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS SX-102A spectrometer. Elementary combustion analyses were performed using a Yanaco CHN CORDER MT-5. All reactions were monitored by TLC employing 0.25-mm silica gel plates (Merck 5715; 60 F254). Preparative TLC (PTLC) was performed on 0.5-mm silica gel plates (Merck 5744; 60 F₂₅₄). Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel [Katayama Chemical K070; 70-300 mesh, Kanto Chemical N60 (spherical, neutral); 63-210 mm, Merck 9385; 230-400 mesh]. The usual workup refers to washing an organic portion with brine, drying it over anhydrous MgSO4, filtration, and concentration in vacuo. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under N2. N-Ethylpiperidine and CH2Cl2 were distilled from CaH2. All other solvents were distilled prior to use. All reagents were used as purchased.

Methyl 2-[Bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphono]propionate (2) To a solution of *tert*-BuOK (1.9 g, 17.0 mmol) in THF (20 ml) was slowly added methyl bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphonoacetate (1) (3.0 ml, 14.2 mmol) at 0 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min under nitrogen, and methyl iodide (4.42 ml, 70.9 mmol) was slowly added at 0 °C. After being stirred at room temperature for 14 h under nitrogen, the reaction mixture was treated with an aqueous solution saturated with NH₄Cl and then extracted with AcOEt (50 ml×3). The extract was submitted to the usual workup to give an oily residue, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [*n*-hexane/AcOEt (2 : 1)] to afford **2** (2.22 g, 53%) as a colorless oil. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.52 (3H, dd, ⁴J_{H,P}=19.3 Hz, J=7.3 Hz), 3.21 (1H, dq, ²J_{H,P}=22.9 Hz, J=7.3 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 4.36—4.51 (4H, m); IR (neat) 1748, 1421, 1386, 1264, 1173, 1077, 964, 871 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₈H₁₁O₅F₆P MW 332.0249, found *m*/*z* 332.0230 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₈H₁₁O₅F₆P: C, 28.93; H, 3.34. Found: C, 28.82; H, 3.31.

Typical Procedure for the HWE Reaction with Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂ To a suspension of Sn(OSO₂CF₃)₂ (309 mg, 0.74 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml) was added a solution of phosphonate **2** (206 mg, 0.62 mmol) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (3 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 5 min under argon. After adding of *N*-ethylpiperidine (110 ml, 0.68 mmol), the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h under argon, and phenyl ethyl ketone (**3b**) (59 μ l, 0.44 mmol) was slowly added to the refluxing solution. After being refluxed for 20 h under argon, the reaction mixture was poured into H₂O (5 ml) and then extracted with CHCl₃ (20 ml×3). To the CHCl₃ extract was added *n*-hexane (120 ml), and the mixture was submitted to filtration through a silica gel short column [*n*-hexane/CHCl₃ (2:1)]. The filtrate was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [*n*-hexane/Et₂O (25:1)] to afford *E*-**4b** (6.3 mg, 7%) and *Z*-**4b** (81.1 mg, 79%) as a pale yellow oil and a colorless oil, respectively.

Typical Procedure for the HWE Reaction with NaH To a suspension of NaH (abs. 60% in oil, 22 mg, 0.55 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 ml) was added a solution of phosphonate **2** (207 mg, 0.62 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 ml) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h under argon, and phenyl ethyl ketone (**3b**) (49 ml, 0.37 mmol) was added to the refluxing solution. After being refluxed for 20 h under argon, 5% HCl (15 ml) was added and then extracted with Et₂O (20 ml×3). The extract was submitted to the usual workup to give a crude product **4b** (E:Z=12:88), which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [*n*-hexane/Et₂O (25:1)] to afford *E*-**4b** (6.6 mg, 9%) and *Z*-**4b** (45.6 mg, 61%) as a pale yellow oil and a color-less oil, respectively.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-butenoate [(*E*)-**4a**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.75 (3H, q, *J*=1.4 Hz), 2.26 (3H, q, *J*=1.4 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 7.12—7.15 (2H, m), 7.27—7.38 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2949, 1716, 1433, 1253, 1133, 1099 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂ MW 190.0994, found *m*/*z* 190.1000 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-butenoate [(*Z*)-**4a**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.05 (3H, q, *J*=0.6 Hz), 2.09 (3H, q, *J*=0.6 Hz), 3.39 (3H, s), 7.12—7.14 (2H, m), 7.23—7.32 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2947, 1714, 1433, 1316, 1243, 1139 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂ MW 190.0994, found *m*/*z* 190.0996 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂: C, 75.76; H, 7.42. Found: C, 75.49; H, 7.53.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-4b]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.94 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz), 1.71 (3H, s), 2.61 (2H, q, J=7.3 Hz), 3.80 (3 H, s), 7.09—7.12 (2H, m), 7.28—7.38 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2922, 2851, 1718, 1684, 1598, 1260, 1098, 1026 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂ MW 204.1150, found *m/z* 204.1141 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-**4b**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.94 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 2.03 (3H, s), 2.47 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.36 (3 H, s), 7.09—7.12 (2H, m), 7.23—7.31 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2931, 1716, 1600, 1434, 1305, 1238, 1138 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂ MW 204.1150, found *m*/*z* 204.1161 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₂: C, 76.44; H, 7.90. Found: C, 76.18; H, 7.95.

Methyl (*E*)-2,4-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-**4c**]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.94 (6H, d, *J*=6.8 Hz), 1.57 (3H, s), 3.29 (1H, sept, *J*=6.8 Hz), 3.80 (3 H, s), 7.00—7.02 (2H, m), 7.22—7.37 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2922, 1732, 1646, 1457, 1260, 1024 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O, MW 218.1307, found *m*/*z* 218.1340 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2,4-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-4**c**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.95 (6H, t, *J*=6.8 Hz), 2.03 (3H, s), 3.06 (1H, sept, *J*=6.8 Hz), 3.30 (3 H, s), 7.01—7.04 (2H, m), 7.20—7.30 (3H, m); IR (neat) 2965, 1716, 1433, 1314, 1241, 1135 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂ MW 218.1307, found *m*/z 218.1292 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₂: C, 77.03; H, 8.31. Found: C, 76.84; H, 8.36.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-butenoate [(*E*)-**4e**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.78 (3H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz), 2.25 (3H, d, *J*=1.4 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 6.87—6.91 (2H, m), 7.06—7.10 (2H, m); IR (neat) 2950, 1714, 1608, 1510, 1248, 1132, 1032 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₃ MW 220.1100, found *m*/*z* 220.1082 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-butenoate [(Z)-4e]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.01 (3H, d, *J*=0.9 Hz), 2.07 (3H, d, *J*=0.9 Hz), 3.44 (3H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 6.81—6.85 (2H, m), 7.05—7.10 (2H, m); IR (neat) 2948, 1711, 1608, 1509, 1288, 1247, 1179, 1138, 1032 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₃ MW 220.1100, found *m*/*z* 220.1087 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₆O₃: C, 70.89; H, 7.32. Found: C, 70.93; H, 7.48.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-**4f**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.93 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 1.73 (3H, s), 2.59 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 6.87—6.92 (2H, m), 7.02—7.07 (2H, m); IR (neat) 2925, 1716, 1608, 1509, 1246, 1133 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₃ MW 234.1256, found *m*/*z* 234.1245 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-methoxyphenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-**4f**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.93 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 2.02 (3H, s), 2.45 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.80 (3H, s), 6.81—6.86 (2H, m), 7.02—7.07 (2H, m); IR (neat) 2968, 1713, 1608, 1510, 1248, 1138 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₃ MW 234.1256, found *m/z* 234.1249 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₄H₁₈O₃: C, 71.77; H, 7.74. Found: C, 71.84; H, 7.92.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-butenoate [(*E*)-**4g**]: Colorless needles (*n*-hexane–Et₂O): mp 70.5—71 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.74 (3H, q, *J*=1.4 Hz), 2.26 (3H, q, *J*=1.4 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 7.31—7.34 (2H, m), 8.23—8.26 (2H, m); IR (KBr) 2960, 1722, 1594, 1509, 1349, 1301, 1252, 1132, 858 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ MW 235.0844, found *m*/*z* 235.0857 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄: C, 61.27; H, 5.57; N, 5.95. Found: C, 61.57; H, 5.67; N, 5.95.

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-(*p*-nitrophenyl)-2-butenoate [(*Z*)-**4g**]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.06 (3H, s), 2.11 (3H, s), 3.44 (3H, s), 7.26—7.29 (2H, m), 8.16—8.19 (2H, m); IR (neat) 2949, 1719, 1596, 1518, 1345, 1245, 1140, 857 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ MW 235.0844, found *m*/*z* 235.0842 (M⁺); *Anal*. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄: C, 61.27; H, 5.57; N, 5.95. Found: C, 61.42; H, 5.64; N, 5.93.

Methyl (*E*)-2-Methyl-3-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-4**h**]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.95 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 1.71 (3H, s), 2.63 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.82 (3H, s), 7.44—7.47 (1H, m), 7.54—7.59 (1H, m), 8.00—8.01 (1H, m), 8.15—8.18 (1H, m); IR (neat) 2969, 1716, 1530, 1349, 1266, 1141, 1100 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄ MW 249.1001, found *m*/*z* 249.0988 (M⁺).

Methyl (*Z*)-2-Methyl-3-(*m*-nitrophenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-**4h**]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 0.96 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 2.07 (3H, s), 2.50 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.43 (3H, s), 7.41—7.51 (2H, m), 7.97—8.01 (1H, m), 8.11—8.14 (1H, m); IR (neat) 2972, 1719, 1529, 1433, 1351, 1303, 1238, 1143, 1102 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄ MW 249.1001, found *m*/*z* 249.0991 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₄: C, 62.64; H, 6.07; N, 5.62. Found: C, 63.00; H, 6.17; N, 5.60.

Methyl (*E*)-3-Phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-**5b**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.08 (3H, t, *J*=7.4 Hz), 3.12 (2H, q, *J*=7.4 Hz), 3.75 (3H, s), 6.02 (1H, s), 7.34—7.47 (5H, m); IR (neat) 1718, 1626, 1576, 1495, 1434, 1240, 1040, 1002, 874, 733, 697 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂

MW 190.0994, found m/z 190.0987 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for $C_{12}H_{14}O_2$: C, 75.76; H, 7.42. Found: C, 75.47; H, 7.45.

Methyl (*Z*)-3-Phenyl-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-**5b**]: Colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.05 (3H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz), 2.47 (2H, q, *J*=7.3 Hz), 3.54 (3H, s), 5.88 (1H, s), 7.13—7.36 (5H, m); IR (neat) 1730, 1641, 1601, 1493, 1371, 1227, 1165, 1031, 1004, 966, 871 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₄O₂ MW 190.0994, found *m*/z 190.1004 (M⁺).

Methyl (*E*)-3-(*p*-Nitrophenyl)-2-butenoate $[(E)-5g]^{8)}$: Colorless needles (EtOH): mp 206—208.5 °C; ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.60 (3H, d, *J*=1.0 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 6.19 (1H, q, *J*=1.0 Hz), 7.60—7.64 (2H, m), 8.22—8.26 (2H, m); IR (KBr) 3079, 2958, 1743, 1729, 1515, 1345, 1292, 1147, 1010, 853 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₄ MW 221.0688, found *m/z* 221.0701 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₄: C, 59.73; H, 5.01; N, 6.33. Found: C, 59.65; H, 5.10; N, 6.23.

Methyl (*Z*)-3-(*p*-Nitrophenyl)-2-butenoate $[(Z)-5g]^{8)}$: Colorless needles (EtOH): mp 117.5—120 °C; ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 2.20 (3H, d, *J*=1.2 Hz), 3.57 (3H, s), 6.01 (1H, q, *J*=1.2 Hz), 7.33—7.37 (2H, m), 8.21—8.25 (2H, m); IR (KBr) 2953, 1743, 1728, 1632, 1515, 1345, 1010, 852 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₄ MW 221.0688, found *m/z* 221.0707 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NO₄: C, 59.73; H, 5.01; N, 6.33. Found: C, 59.77; H, 5.09; N, 6.26.

Methyl (*E*)-3-(*m*-Nitrophenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*E*)-**5h**]: Colorless plates (*n*-hexane–Et₂O): mp 56—57 °C; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.09 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.14 (2H, q, *J*=7.5 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s), 6.08 (1H, s), 7.55—7.60 (1H, m), 7.74—7.77 (1H, m), 8.21—8.29 (2H, m); IR (KBr) 1710, 1622, 1529, 1349, 1191, 879 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ MW 235.0845, found *m*/*z* 235.0835 (M⁺); *Anal*. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄: C, 61.27; H, 5.57; N, 5.59. Found: C, 61.25; H, 5.59; N, 5.98.

Methyl (*Z*)-3-(*m*-Nitorophenyl)-2-pentenoate [(*Z*)-**5h**]: Pale yellow oil; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 1.09 (3H, t, *J*=7.5 Hz), 2.49 (2H, q, *J*= 7.5 Hz), 3.56 (3H, s), 5.98 (1H, s), 7.47—7.56 (2H, m), 8.01—8.05 (1H, m), 8.17—8.20 (1H, m); IR (neat) 2971, 1725, 1646, 1530, 1434, 1349, 1233, 1175, 874 cm⁻¹; EI-MS calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄ MW 235.0845, found *m/z* 235.0833 (M⁺); *Anal.* Calcd for C₁₂H₁₃NO₄: C, 61.27; H, 5.57; N, 5.59. Found: C, 61.25; H, 5.60; N, 5.61.

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