# Total Synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-Geissoschizoline 

By B. A. Dadson and John Harley-Mason*
(University Chemical Laboratory, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW)
Summary A stereoselective total synthesis of $( \pm)$-geissoschizoline in thirteen stages from tryptamine is reported.

Geissoschizoline (VI) is the pentacyclic strychnine-like moiety of the "dimeric" indole alkaloid geissospermine ${ }^{1}$ and is obtained from the latter by acid hydrolysis. We now report a total synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-geissoschizoline as follows. Treatment of the tetracyclic keto-amide ${ }^{2}$ (I) with sodium borohydride gave the hydroxy-amide (II; $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{OH}$ ) which was acetylated to give ( $\mathrm{II} ; \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{OAc}$ ). Reaction of this acetyl derivative with sodium cyanide in dimethyl sulphoxide gave the cyano-compound (II; $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{CN}$ ) which with methanolic sulphuric acid gave the ester-amide (III). Reduction with lithium aluminium hydride then gave (土)-demethoxycarbonyl-dihydrostemmadenine (IV), which with oxygen in the presence of platinum ${ }^{3}$ gave $( \pm)$-dehydrogeissoschizoline (V). Reduction of this with diborane gave $( \pm)$-geissoschizoline identified by direct comparison with an authentic (optically active) sample kindly supplied by Professor A. R. Battersby.

Apart from one step [conversion of (II; $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{OAc}$ ) into (II; $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{CN}$ ) which gave only $40 \%$ ] yields at all stages were excellent. All intermediates up to and including the ester-amide (III) crystallised well. (IV), (V), and (VI) were gums, but (IV) and (VI) were characterised as crystalline methiodides.
(Received, April 28th, 1969; Com. 583.)

(I)

(III)

( $\overline{\text { v }})$

(II)

(IV)

(VI)
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${ }^{3}$ Cf. D. Schumann and H. Schmid, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1963, 46, 1966.

