

Direct Conversion of 2'-Hydroxychalcones into Isoflavones using Thallium(III) Nitrate: Synthesis of (\pm)-Sophorol and (\pm)-Mucronulatol

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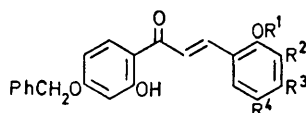
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Summary Rearrangement of 2'-hydroxychalcones with methanolic $\text{Tl}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ followed by treatment with acid gives isoflavones.

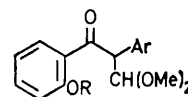
THE oxidative rearrangement of 2'-benzyloxychalcones by $\text{Tl}(\text{OAc})_3$ in hot methanol to acetals of the type (**2**; $\text{R} = \text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$) was first reported by Ollis and his co-workers¹ and provided a synthetical route to isoflavones though it could not be applied directly to 2'-hydroxychalcones. Later it was shown that using $\text{Tl}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ the rearrangement of simple chalcones was quantitative at room temperature² and we now report that 2'-hydroxychalcones, *e.g.* (**1a** and **b**) can themselves be directly and smoothly rearranged by $\text{Tl}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ in methanol to hydroxyacetals of the type (**2**; $\text{R} = \text{H}$) which gives the corresponding isoflavones on treatment with acid.

Chalcone (**1a**) (m.p. 201—203°) was converted into 2',7-dibenzyloxy-4',5'-methylenedioxyisoflavone (m.p. 155—156°) (yield 25%). Transformation to 2',7-diacetoxy-4',5'-methylenedioxyisoflavone (m.p. 191—192°), hydrogenation

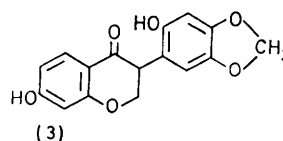


(1a) $\text{R}^1 = \text{CH}_2\text{Ph}$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{H}$,
 $\text{R}^3, \text{R}^4 = \text{OCH}_2\text{O}$

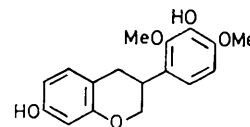
(1b) $\text{R}^1 = \text{Me}$, $\text{R}^2 = \text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$,
 $\text{R}^3 = \text{OMe}$, $\text{R}^4 = \text{H}$



(2)



(3)



(4)

to (\pm)-2',7-diacetoxy-4',5'-methylenedioxyisoflavanone (m.p. 156—158°), and deacetylation completed the first synthesis of (\pm)-sophorol (**3**) (m.p. 178—180°). (3*R*)-

Sophorol (m.p. 180—181°) was isolated from *Sophora japonica*.³

Similarly, chalcone (**1b**) (m.p. 119—121°) yielded 3',7-dibenzoyloxy-2',4'-dimethoxyisoflavone (m.p. 144—146°) (yield 70%), which gave on hydrogenation (\pm)-mucro-

nulatol (**4**) (m.p. 227—229°),⁴ one of the isoflavan components of *Macherium mucronulatum*.⁴

All new compounds gave the expected i.r. and n.m.r. spectra and correct elemental analyses.

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¹ W. D. Ollis, K. L. Ormand, and I. O. Sutherland, *J. Chem. Soc. (C)*, 1970, 119; W. D. Ollis, K. L. Ormand, B. T. Redman, R. J. Roberts, and I. O. Sutherland, *ibid.*, p. 125.

² A. McKillop, B. P. Swann, and E. C. Taylor, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1970, 5281.

³ H. Sugimoto, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1959, **24**, 1655.

⁴ K. Kurosawa, W. D. Ollis, I. O. Sutherland, A. Braga de Oliveira, O. R. Gottlieb, and Magelhaes Alves, *Chem. Comm.*, 1968, 1263.