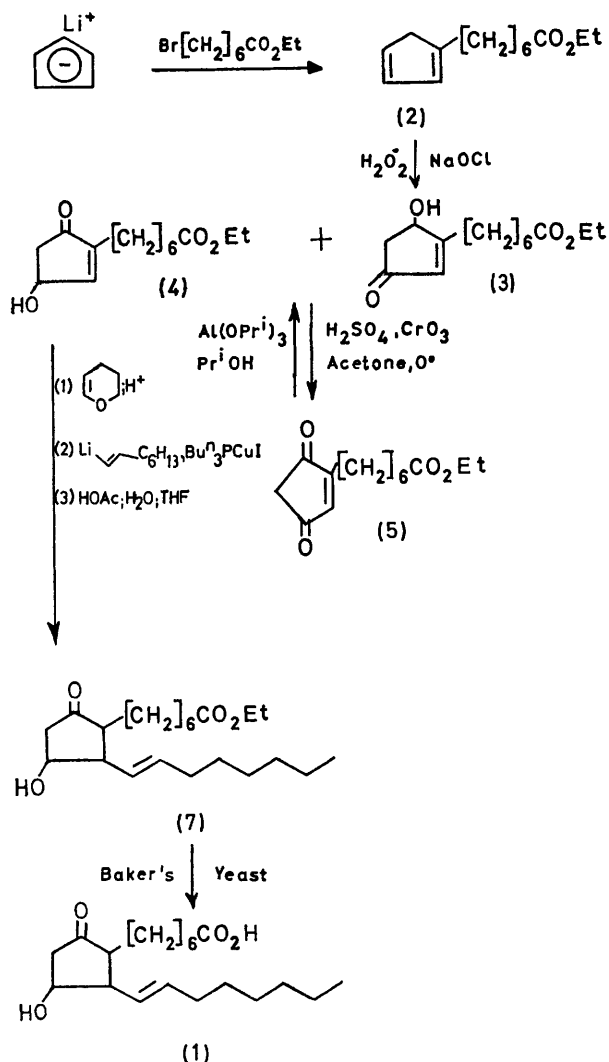


Total Synthesis of (\pm)-15-Deoxyprostaglandin E₁

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Summary A method for the preparation of (\pm)-15-deoxyprostaglandin E₁ (**1**) is described.

WE report the first synthesis of (\pm)-15-deoxyprostaglandin E₁ (**1**), a potential penultimate intermediate for micro-



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biological transformation into the naturally occurring prostaglandin E₁ (PGE₁).

The synthetic sequence is outlined in the Scheme. Alkylation of lithium cyclopentadienide with ethyl 7-bromoheptanoate¹ in tetrahydrofuran at 25° afforded the alkylated cyclopentadiene (2) in essentially quantitative yield. The diene (2) was used immediately in a 1,4-cycloaddition to chemically-generated singlet oxygen by the reaction of sodium hypochlorite and hydrogen peroxide² at -10° in ethanol† to give a mixture of hydroxycyclopentenones (3) and (4)³ which were characterised by n.m.r. and u.v. spectroscopy. These positional isomers were separated by column chromatography on silicic acid using benzene-ethyl acetate. Alternatively, this mixture was oxidized with Jones reagent at 0° to yield (5),‡ m.p. 43–45°, which was then reduced with aluminum isopropoxide⁴ back to (3) and (4) in a ratio of 1:2. Treatment of (4) with an excess of dihydropyran at 25° in the presence of an acid catalyst gave the tetrahydropyranyl ether (6).‡ (6) was then treated with two molar equivalents of 1-lithio-*trans*-oct-1-ene,⁵ in the presence of a molar equivalent of tri-*n*-butylphosphine-copper(I) iodide complex⁶ at 0° in ether. After removing the tetrahydropyranyl protecting group,⁷ (±)-15-deoxyprostaglandin E₁ ethyl ester (7)‡ [60% yield from (4)] was obtained. The *trans*-stereochemistry of the double bond remains unchanged during the 1,4-addition on the basis of the n.m.r. and i.r. spectral data. Furthermore, it has been shown by Casey and Boggs⁸ that the addition of both lithium di-*cis*- and di-*trans*-prop-1-enylcuprate to cyclohex-2-enone is completely stereospecific. The synthetic sequence was completed by exposure of (7) to baker's yeast yielding (±)-15-deoxyprostaglandin E₁§ (1)‡ (52%, not optimized).

The application of 1,4-addition of nucleophilic C₈ synthons for the efficient elaboration of the prostanic acid skeleton is in progress.

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† The yield varied from 20–40%. Reaction of the corresponding methyl ester in methanol at -10° improved the yield to 55%; the ratio of the positional isomers (3) and (4) varied from 1–4:1, respectively, depending on the reaction conditions.

‡ Characterised by n.m.r. and u.v. data.

§ In the guinea pig tracheal strip assay, (±)-15-deoxyPGE₁ (1) has 10% of the activity of PGE₁.

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