

Hyperacidic Media.† A Novel Route to 13 α -Steroids

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Summary Treatment of pregnane-3,20-diones (**1**) by HF-SbF₅ or HSO₃F-SbF₅ leads to a mixture of compounds (**1**)–(**4**); the postulated intermediate is an opened ion due to a “ β cleavage” of the C(13)–C(17) bond.

BECAUSE of their pharmacological interest¹ we have been looking for a new, less tedious synthesis of the 13 α -pregnanes.

We now report a high-yield, one-step synthesis of these compounds. Treatment of compounds (**1a**) or (**1b**) with hyperacidic media (HF-SbF₅ or HSO₃F-SbF₅) gives an equilibrated mixture of compounds (**1**)–(**4**) (Table).

The isomers are separated by column chromatography on silica gel; isomers (**1a**) and (**2a**) are best separated as their 3-monoacetates.

Treatment of a mixture of the 17 α and β isomers of (**5**) gave a mixture which had lost no deuterium.

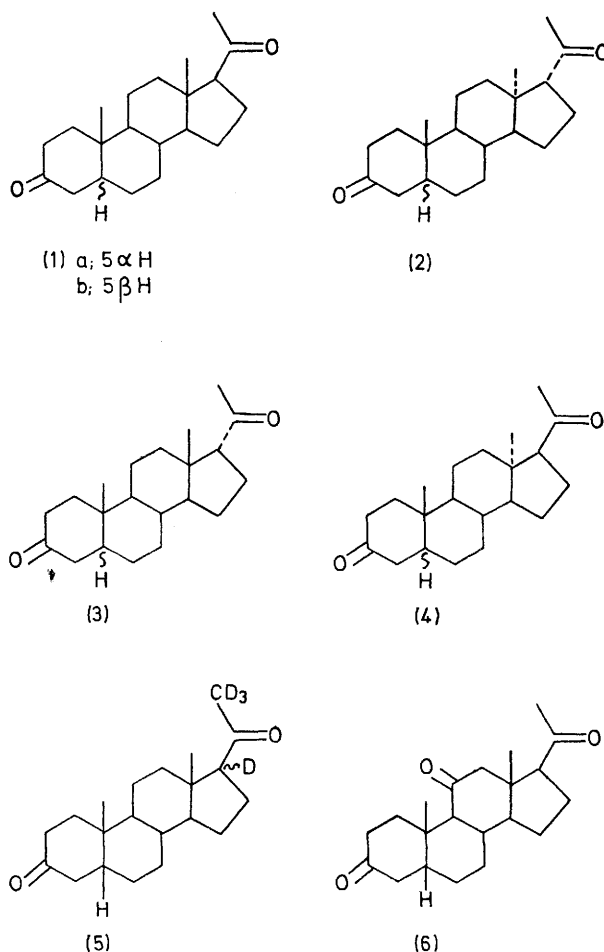
Thus the reaction does not appear to go through the intermediacy of a classical enol (cleavage of a C–H bond), but rather through an opened ion formed by a C–C bond cleavage² as shown in the Scheme. This opened ion may adopt several conformations leading, after reclosure, to the observed isomers. The proposed mechanism is consistent with the following observations:

(i) The kinetic study shows that each of the isomers formed is a primary product of the reaction.

(ii) The triketone (**6**) is recovered under the usual reaction conditions in agreement with the fact that a positive charge in the 13 position is destabilized by the proximity effect of the protonated 11 keto-function.

This reaction is limited to the acyclic ketone of the pregnane dione system: because of the free rotation around the C(17)–C(20) bond, some appropriate conformations exist in which the π -orbital of the protonated carbonyl is properly eclipsed with the bond to be broken.

This unprecedented³ reaction may be generalized to other flexible systems and permits, in a single step, isomerisations

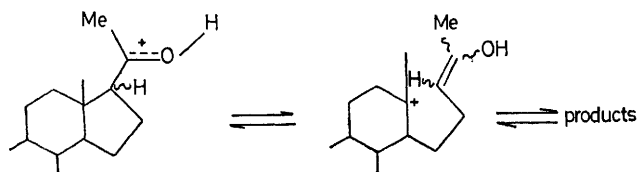


† For previous parts in this series see J. C. Jacquesy and J. P. Gesson, *Tetrahedron*, in the press.

TABLE

Starting material	Reaction conditions	Yield (%)			
(1a), (2a), or (3a)	HF-SbF ₅ ; ^a 0 °C; 7 h	(1a) 23.5	(2a) 67.5	(3a) 7.5	(4a) 1
"	H ₂ SO ₄ -SbF ₅ ; ^b 25 °C; 24 h	"	"	"	"
(1b) or (3b)	HF-SbF ₅ ; ^a 0 °C; 7 h	(1b) 22	(2b) 69	(3b) 8	(4b) 1

^a Molar ratio SbF₅: substrate 14:1; molar ratio SbF₅:HF 0.1:1. ^b 15% non-polar products are formed in this case.



SCHEME

in the α and/or β position of a carbonyl group without any exchange with the medium. New compounds described in this paper gave satisfactory elemental analyses.

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¹ T. Nambara and J. Goto, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 1971, **19**, 1937; Jap. P. Appl. No. 15,864/1973; *Chem. Abs.*, 1973, **78**, 136,536.

² D. M. Brouwer and H. Hogeveen, *Rec. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas*, 1970, **89**, 211; D. M. Brouwer and J. A. Van Doorn, *ibid.*, 1971, **90**, 535.

³ 13 α -Methyl-D-homo-steroids were recently observed in the solvolysis of pregnane derivatives: F. B. Hirschmann and H. Hirschmann, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1973, **38**, 1270; I. Kattak, D. N. Kirk, C. M. Peach, and M. A. Wilson, *J.C.S. Chem. Comm.*, 1973, 341.