

## Total Synthesis of epi-Precapnelladiene

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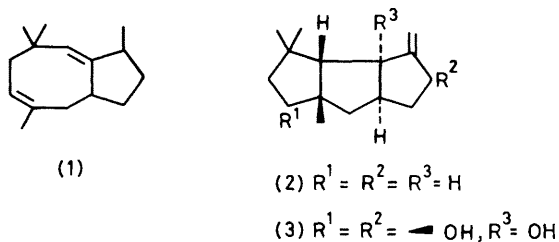
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**Summary** The total synthesis of ( $\pm$ )-epi-precapnelladiene (**14**), containing an uncommon bicyclo[6.3.0]undecane carbon skeleton, is described; the relative stereochemistry of precapnelladiene from *Capnella imbricata* is established as that in formula (**15**).

THE sesquiterpene precapnelladiene (**1**), recently isolated from the soft coral *Capnella imbricata*,<sup>1</sup> is thought to be

the key biosynthetic precursor of the unique tricyclic ('capnellane') group of terpenes, *e.g.* (**2**) and (**3**), found in the same marine animal.<sup>2,3</sup> Precapnelladiene has an uncommon fused 5- and 8-membered ring system, hitherto found only in a few sester- and di-terpenoids (*e.g.* ophiobolans and fusicoccins).<sup>4-6</sup> In spite of numerous investigations,<sup>7</sup> the synthesis of a natural terpene incorporating this novel fusion of 5- and 8-rings has not previously been

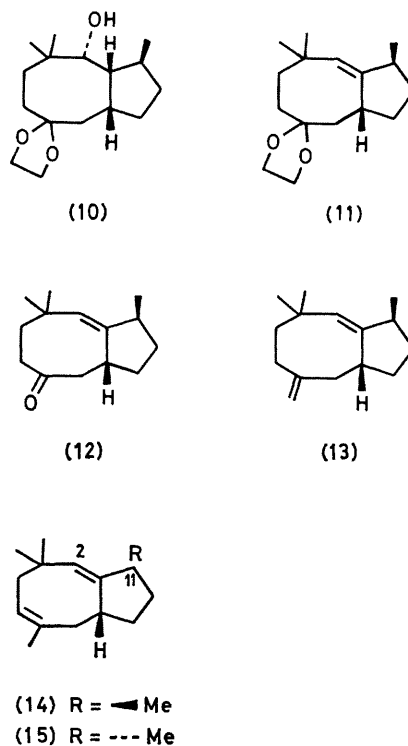
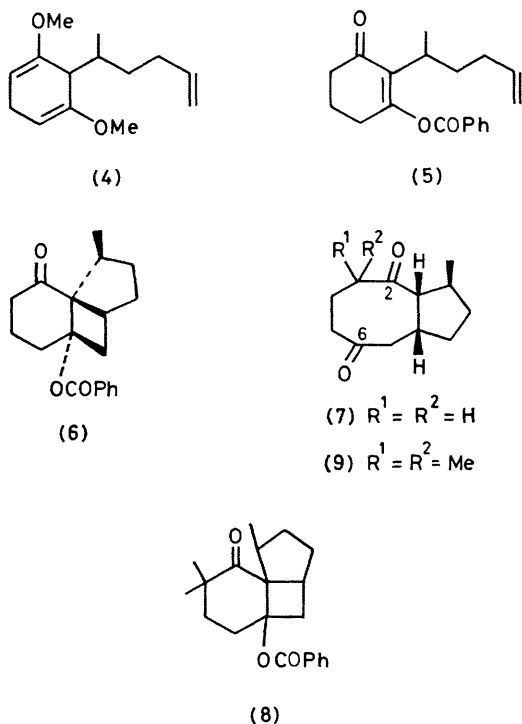
accomplished. We now report the total synthesis of epiprecapnelladiene, which uses a highly regio- and stereo-selective intramolecular photocycloaddition reaction to elaborate the fused 5,8-ring system in a single step



Alkylation ( $\text{Bu}^t\text{Li}$ , hexamethylphosphoric triamide) of the dihydrobenzene obtained by Birch reduction of resorcinol dimethyl ether,<sup>8</sup> with 5-iodohex-1-ene gave (74%) the substituted bis-ether (4) which on hydrolysis (1 M  $\text{HCl}-\text{Me}_2\text{CO}$ ) and benzylation ( $\text{PhCOCl}-\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$ , 25 °C, 18 h) gave the enol benzoate (5). Irradiation of (5) in hexane with a 450 W medium-pressure lamp through Pyrex gave, in both a regio- and stereo-selective manner,<sup>9</sup> the photoadduct (6),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1720 and 1690  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau$  1.8—2.1 (2H), 2.3—2.6 (3H), 7.1—9.2 (14H), and 8.97 (d,  $J$  7.5 Hz,  $\text{CHMe}$ ), in 98% isolated yield †. The stereochemistry assigned to (6) followed from X-ray analysis of the dione (7),<sup>10</sup> m.p. 66—67 °C,  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1705 and 1695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau$  7.0—8.9

(15H) and 9.02 (d,  $J$  7 Hz,  $\text{CHMe}$ ), produced from (6) after saponification and retroaldolisation ( $\text{KOH}-\text{EtOH}$ , 25 °C). Treatment of the photoadduct (6) with lithium hexamethyldisilazide followed by  $\text{MeI}$  yielded the gem-dimethyl substituted adduct (8) (95%) which, on fragmentation (aq  $\text{KOH}-\text{Me}_2\text{SO}$ ), gave the 1,5-dione (9),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1705 and 1685  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau$  7.1 (dd,  $J$  8.5 and 7 Hz,  $\text{COCH}$ ), 7.3—8.8 (12H), 8.86 ( $\text{CMe}_2$ ), and 9.07 (d,  $J$  7.5 Hz  $\text{CHMe}$ ).

After selective protection of the C-6 carbonyl group in (9) as the corresponding dioxolan, reduction with lithium aluminum hydride produced (90%) the *anti*-carbinol (10). Dehydration (25 °C, 10 days)<sup>11</sup> gave the bridgehead alkene (11) (78%),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1610  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau$  5.13 ( $-\text{CH}$ ), 6.04 (4H), 7.5—8.9 (12H), 9.0 (d,  $J$  7 Hz,  $\text{CHMe}$ ), and 9.02 ( $\text{CMe}_2$ ), which on acid treatment [tetrahydrofuran(THF)— $\text{HOAc}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 1:3:1] gave the enone (12). A Wittig reaction between (12) and methylenetriphenylphosphoranylide (THF, 25 °C) produced the *exo*-methylene isomer (13) (86%),  $\nu_{\text{max}}$  1640 and 890  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\tau$  5.03 (1H), 5.25 (1H), 5.43 (1H), 6.6 (1H), 7.4—8.9 (11H), 8.92 (Me), 8.94 (d,  $J$  7 Hz,  $\text{CHMe}$ ), and 9.03 (Me) of precapnelladiene, which on treatment with  $\text{RhCl}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  in ethanol (reflux, 0.75 h)<sup>12</sup> was isomerised cleanly to give ( $\pm$ )-precapnelladiene (14) (70%) showing



ir and mass spectral data identical with the naturally derived material. Examination of the chemical-shift differences between the C-2-H ( $\tau$  5.08 synthetic; 4.94 natural) and C-11-Me ( $\tau$  9.01 synthetic; 8.97 natural) resonances in the n.m.r. spectra of the synthetic and

† Irradiation of the corresponding enol acetate derived from (4) was found to be less selective

natural precapnelladienes showed that the molecules were epimeric at C-11, thereby establishing the relative stereochemistry of natural precapnelladiene as in formula (15).

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<sup>4</sup> G. A. Cardell, *Phytochemistry*, 1974, **13**, 2343; see also J. S. Calderon, L. Quijano, and T. Rios, *Chem. Ind. (London)*, 1978, 584.

<sup>5</sup> See K. D. Barrow, D. H. R. Barton, E. B. Chain, U. F. W. Ohnsorge, and R. P. Sharma, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1973, 1590.

<sup>6</sup> Dactylol from the sea hare *Aplysia dactylomela* also has a fused 5,8-ring carbon skeleton; see F. J. Schmitz, K. H. Hollenbeak, and D. J. Vanderah, *Tetrahedron*, 1978, **34**, 2719.

<sup>7</sup> See T. K. Das, P. C. Dutta, G. Kartha, and J. M. Bernassan, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1977, 1287; W. G. Dauben and D. J. Hart, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1977, **42**, 922; R. K. Boeckman, J. P. Bershas, J. Clardy, and B. Solheim, *ibid.*, p. 3630.

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<sup>9</sup> Cf. M. J. Begley, M. Mellor, and G. Pattenden, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1979, 235.

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<sup>11</sup> Cf. W. S. Allen and S. Bernstein, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1955, **77**, 1028.

<sup>12</sup> Cf. R. E. Rinehart and J. S. Lasky, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1964, **88**, 2516.