The Structure of Perezone

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Following a recent publication¹ on the structure of α - and β -pipitzol, the rearrangement products of perezone, we now report that the structure (I), hitherto accepted for this sesquiterpene quinone, is incorrect.

Kögl and Boer² established that perezone is a 2,5-dialkylbenzoquinone and the acidic hydroxyl group was located, as shown, on reasonable chemical evidence. The n.m.r. spectrum of perezone is consistent with structure (I) *except* that the quinonoid methyl group appears as a clearly

defined doublet at τ 7.94 and the quinonoid proton shows up as a quartet centred at τ 3.53. Similarly, the spectrum of dihydroperezone (II according to ref. 2) shows a doublet at τ 7.93 and a quartet at τ 3.5. These data imply that the quinonoid position adjacent to the methyl group is unsubstituted and consequently perezone has structure (III). We have now prepared a synthetic compound of structure (II) which is different from dihydroperezone. Its n.m.r. spectrum is almost identical with that of dihydroperezone (IV)

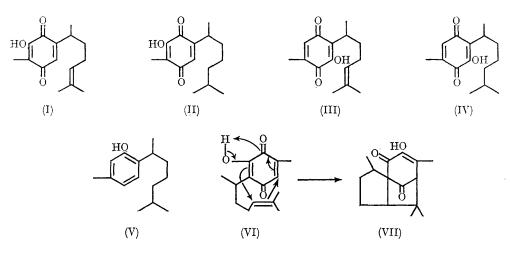
¹ F. Walls, J. Padilla, P. Joseph-Nathan, F. Giral, and J. Romo, Tetrahedron Letters, 1965, 1577.

² F. Kögl and A. G. Boer, Rec. Trav. chim., 1935, 54, 779.

except for the signals from the quinonoid methyl group (a sharp singlet at $\tau 8.05$) and the quinonoid proton (a singlet at $\tau 3.5$).

Compound (II) was synthesised by reaction of

dihydroperezone has m.p. $95-96^{\circ}$ (lit.² 95°) and the mixed m.p. is considerably depressed. (The synthetic dihydroperezone claimed by Yamaguchi³ had m.p. $130-132^{\circ}$.)



4-methylpentylmagnesium bromide with 2-acetyl-5-methylanisole. Dehydration, reduction, and demethylation then gave the phenol (V) which was converted into its 2,4-dinitro-derivative, reduced to the diamine, and oxidised with ferric chloride to the hydroquinone (II), m.p. 103-104°. Authentic

K. Yamaguchi, J. Pharm. Soc. Japan, 1942, 62, 491.

A synthesis of DL-perezone (III) is in progress. Using this structure the rearrangement of perezone to the pipitzols (VII) can now be represented by (VI) (cf. ref. 1).

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