## Photochemical Synthesis:† Stipitotanic Acid

By G. L. LANGE and P. DE MAYO\*

(Department of Chemistry, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada)

The mould metabolite stipitatonic acid was first examined by Segal<sup>1</sup> and, later, by Doi and Kitahara<sup>2</sup> and by Segal,<sup>3</sup> the structure (I) being arrived at. We report here a simple synthesis of this compound. In view of its ready decarboxylation<sup>1</sup> to stipitatic acid (II) this synthesis affords an alternative route<sup>4</sup> to the latter also.

Irradiation of a solution of 3-acetoxycyclopenten-2-one and dimethyl chloromaleate in dioxan gave the adduct (III; R = H) in high yield. Bromination of (III) (pyridinium bromide perbromide) gave (III; R = Br) as a mixture of isomers converted by silver oxide in aqueous dioxan into (IV), also a mixture of epimers. Oxidation with bismuth oxide in acetic acid gave the dione (V) which was treated directly with IN-hydrochloric acid in methanol to give the crystalline dimethyl stipitatonate (VI); saponification then gave (I) identical in all respects with the natural product.<sup>‡</sup> The overall yield, based on ketone consumed was near 4%.



(Received, June 5th, 1967; Com. 560.)

† Previous Paper: P. de Mayo and J. J. Ryan, Tetrahedron Letters, 1967, 827.

t We thank Professor R. Bentley, University of Pittsburgh for a sample of stipitatonic acid. Both the synthetic and natural products exhibited the same striking change with time, in visible and ultraviolet spectrum, on dissolution in water.

- <sup>1</sup> W. Segal, Chem. and Ind., 1957, 1040.

- <sup>2</sup> K. Doi and Y. Kitahara, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan, 1958, 31, 794.
  <sup>3</sup> W. Segal, Chem. and Ind., 1958, 1726; J. Chem. Soc., 1959, 2847.
  <sup>4</sup> J. R. Bartels-Keith, A. W. Johnson, and W. I. Taylor, J. Chem. Soc., 1951, 2352.