

Photocycloaddition of 2,5-Dihydrothiophen SS-Dioxides to α,β -Unsaturated Cyclic Anhydrides. Synthesis of 10-Hydroxygeraniol¹

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Summary 10-Hydroxygeraniol (**6c**) was synthesized from 2,5-dihydro-3-methylthiophen SS-dioxide (**1b**) and citraconic anhydride (**2b**) in 48% overall yield *via* irradiation followed by thermal extrusion of SO₂ from the intermediate photoadduct (**3b**) and a Cope rearrangement of the resulting divinyl diester (**5b**).

THE photocycloaddition of substituted cyclobutenes to chiral cyclohexenones has afforded a convenient entry into the stereospecific synthesis of a large number of sesquiterpenes including elemene, germacrane, cadinane, eudesmane, and guaiane skeletons.² We sought a cheap and more readily available isoprene synthon than 1-methylcyclobutene, and now report the stereospecific synthesis of *cis*-1,2-divinyl systems by the thermal extrusion of sulphur dioxide from dihydrothiophen SS-dioxide photoadducts. Furthermore, heating the *cis*-1,2-divinyl intermediates

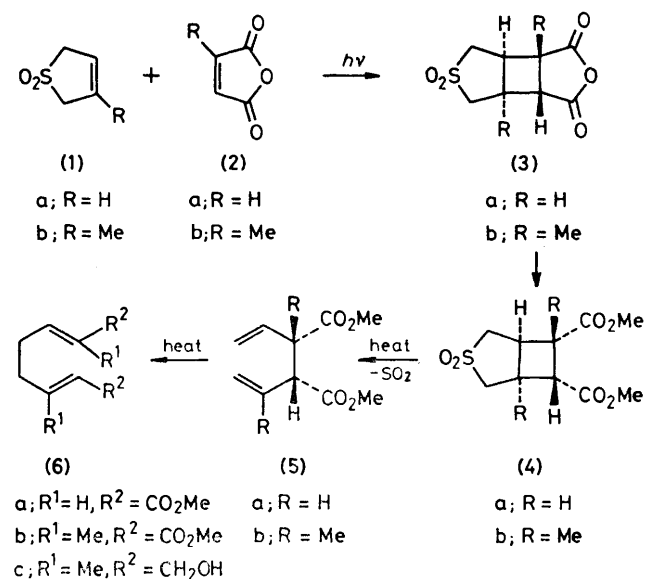
causes a Cope rearrangement leading cleanly to *trans,trans*-1,5-dienes in high yields. By using appropriate substituents on the photoadduct, these two steps may be combined and flash vacuum pyrolysis of the dihydrothiophen SS-dioxide photoadducts yields *trans,trans*-1,5-dienes in high yields. This methodology has been used to synthesize 10-hydroxygeraniol (**6c**).

Photocycloaddition[†] of the SS-dioxide (**1b**) with citraconic anhydride (**2b**) afforded the photoadduct (**3b**)[‡] in 80% yield; (**3a**) was prepared as described previously *via* photosensitization.³ Treatment of (**3b**) with diazomethane (MeOH-Et₂O, 1:5) gave the diester (**4b**), m.p. 138–139 °C, in 72% yield. Flash vacuum pyrolysis of (**4b**) at 500 °C and 0.5 mmHg afforded *trans,trans*-dimethyl 2,6-dimethylocta-2,6-diene-1,8-dicarboxylate (**6b**)⁴ in 87% yield; ν_{\max} (film) 1720 and 1640 cm⁻¹. The ¹³C n.m.r. spectrum displayed 12 signals attesting to its stereoisomeric purity. Aluminium

[†] In CH₂Cl₂ under nitrogen at -78 °C using a 450 W Hanovia lamp in a quartz tube for 30 h.

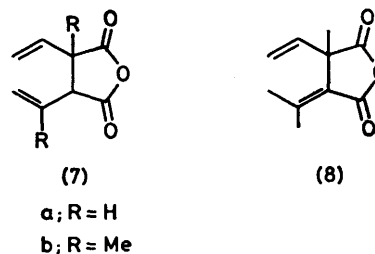
[‡] Compound (**3b**) crystallizes in two forms, m.p. 194–196 and 210–211 °C; ν_{\max} (KBr) 1860, 1780, 1310, 1012, and 917 cm⁻¹; ¹H n.m.r. (CD₃SOCD₂) 3.80–2.90 (m, 6 H), 1.46 (s, 3 H), and 1.32 (s, 3 H). All new compounds gave satisfactory analytical and spectral data.

hydride reduction of the diester (**6b**)⁴ gave the diol (**6c**) in 97% yield or 48% overall yield based on (**1b**). 10-Hydroxygeraniol (**6c**) has been synthesized previously⁴⁻⁶ and shown to be the biosynthetic precursor for loganin^{4,6} and iridodial.⁵



To prepare the *cis*-1,2-divinyl system stereospecifically, the anhydride photoadduct (**3a**) was flash-vacuum pyrolysed at 700 °C and 0.5 mmHg pressure to yield (**7a**) in 81% yield, in agreement with the recent work of Cadogan *et al.*⁷ Apparently when the anhydride ring is present the Cope rearrangement does not occur. However, when the anhy-

dride (**7a**) was esterified with diazomethane (MeOH-Et₂O, 1:5) to yield the diester (**5a**), thermolysis at 290 °C of (**5a**) afforded (**6a**) in 78% yield. When the dimethyl analogue (**3b**) was subjected to flash-vacuum pyrolysis a mixture of the *cis*-3,4-divinyl anhydride (**7b**) and the conjugated isomer (**8**) was obtained.



When (**3a**) was thermolysed in toluene at 290 °C for 5 h in a sealed tube a complex mixture of products was obtained; however, the dimethyl analogue (**3b**) gave (**8**) in 87% yield. Presumably the sulphur dioxide being liberated in the sealed tube is causing (**7a**) to react further under these vigorous conditions.

Thus, dihydrothiophen SS-dioxides offer an alternative method to the use of cyclobutenes for the stereospecific synthesis of *cis*-1,2-divinyl systems and *trans-trans* acyclic 1,5-dienes.

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