## The Absolute Configuration of (+)-Ipomeamarone

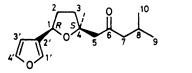
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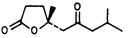
The absolute configuration of the sweet potato phytoalexin (+)-ipomeamarone (1) has been unambiguously determined as 1R,4S by chemical correlations of C-1 and C-4 with authentic, stereochemically defined materials.

The furano-sesquiterpene ipomeamarone (1) is produced in large quantities by the sweet potato *Ipomea batatas* in response to fungal infection.<sup>1</sup> Isolated forty years ago as one of the first phytoalexins by Hiura,<sup>2</sup> (1) and its *enantiomer* (-)-ngaione (2), a sheep and cattle toxin from the Australian desert shrub *Myoporum deserti*,<sup>3</sup> have been the subject of numerous toxicological<sup>4</sup> and biosynthetic studies.<sup>5</sup> Since the determination of the structure and relative stereochemistry by Kubota and Matsuura,<sup>6</sup> two conflicting reports regarding the absolute configuration have appeared.<sup>7,8</sup> Consequently, in recent work involving (1), the absolute stereochemistry has been unspecified,<sup>9</sup> or depicted incorrectly.<sup>10</sup>

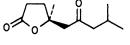
Oxidative ozonolysis of (1) was reported by Kubota *et al.*<sup>7</sup> to afford ipomolactone (3),  $[\alpha]_D + 7.4^{\circ}$  (Figure 1). Since the corresponding lactone (4), prepared from (*R*)-linalo-ol (5), was reported by the same group to possess a positive rotation also

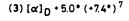


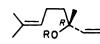
(1) 1*R*, 4*S*,[α] <sub>D</sub> + 27° (*c* 4.7, EtOH) (2) 1*S*, 4*R*,[α] <sub>D</sub> - 27°



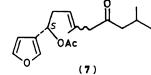
(4)  $[\alpha]_{D} = 5.4 \cdot (+6.3 \cdot)^{7} (-0.05 \cdot)^{12}$ 







(5) R = H,  $[\alpha]_D - 16.5^{\circ}$ (c 1.0, EtOH) (6) R = Ac,  $[\alpha]_D - 24.6^{\circ}$ (c 1.0, EtOH)





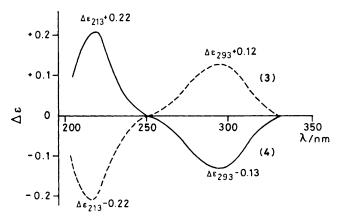
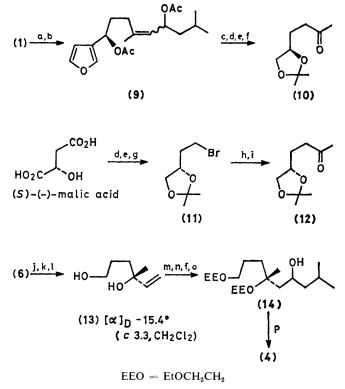


Figure 1. C.d. spectra of (3) (---) and (4) (---) in MeCN.

 $([\alpha]_{D} + 6.3^{\circ})$ , C-4 was (erroneously) assigned an R configuration. Hence, in view of the trans-relationship of the furyl and methyl substituents on the tetrahydrofuran ring,<sup>6</sup> it was concluded<sup>7</sup> that (1) has a 1S,4R chirality (opposite to that shown). In contrast, Sutherland et al.<sup>8</sup> reported that isongaione acetate (7), obtained from (2) by refluxing with NaOAc in acetic anhydride, afforded partially racemized<sup>†</sup> dimethyl (S)-acetylmalate (8),  $[\alpha]_D - 17.3^\circ$ , lit.<sup>11</sup> - 24.5°. As ring opening was assumed to occur with retention at C-1 the 15,4R configuration was then assigned to (2). The absolute configuration deduced by Kubota et al.7 was rejected by Sutherland et al.12 with the claim that (2), on ozonolysis and oxidation under the conditions reported<sup>13</sup> for (1), afforded racemic (4),  $[\alpha]_D - 0.05^\circ$ (Figure 1). In our hands, however, degradation of (1)  $(O_3,$ CHCl<sub>3</sub>, 0 °C; then excess of K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>7</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 48 h) furnished dextrorotatory (3),  $[\alpha]_D + 5.0^\circ$  (c 18.7, EtOH), in agreement with Kubota et al.7



Scheme 1. Reagents: a,  $LiNPr_{12}^{i}$  (-78 to 0 °C), add to  $LiAlH_{4}$ ; b, Ac<sub>2</sub>O, pyridine; c, O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; d,  $LiAlH_{4}$ ; e, Me<sub>2</sub>CO, p-Me-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H; f, CrO<sub>3</sub>·2pyridine; g, N-bromosuccinimide, Ph<sub>3</sub>P; h, 2-methyl-2-lithio-1,3-dithian; i, N-chlorosuccinimide, NaIO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O; j, m-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>H; k, H<sub>6</sub>IO<sub>6</sub>; l, NaBH<sub>4</sub>; m, EtOCH=CH<sub>2</sub>, p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>H; n, B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>; o, Me<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>MgBr; p, K<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>7</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.

<sup>†</sup> Racemization occurs in the ring-opening step.<sup>8</sup> Treatment of (1) under these conditions for 44 h has been reported to result in complete racemization.<sup>14</sup>

Although the conflicting data could be accommodated by revision of the *relative* stereochemistry, the proposed *cis*-relationship<sup>6</sup> of 1-H and 4-Me was verified by irradiation of the 4-Me singlet in the <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectrum and observing a 3.7% enhancement of the 1-H resonance in the nuclear Overhauser effect (n.O.e.) difference spectrum. Under these circumstances, it became evident that a re-investigation was necessary.

Unequivocal assignment of the C-1 configuration required a stereochemically unambiguous method of opening the tetrahydrofuran moiety. To this end (1) was subjected to lithium di-isopropylamide-induced ring opening (-78 to 0 °C) to give an enone alkoxide which was reduced *in situ* to isomeric diols; acetylation furnished the diacetates (9) in 55% yield (Scheme 1).‡ Further transformation of the isomeric acetates provided the homogeneous ketone (10),  $[\alpha]_D + 3.2^\circ$  (*c* 0.3, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\Delta \epsilon_{285} - 0.14$  (MeCN). This material was in all respects antipodal to the ketone (12),  $[\alpha]_D - 2.8^\circ$  (*c* 0.3, CDCl<sub>3</sub>),  $\Delta \epsilon_{285}$ +0.13 (MeCN), derived from (*S*)-(-)-malic acid. On this basis, (1) must have the 1*R* configuration.

The configuration at C-4, in turn, was established by synthesis of (4) from (*R*)-(-)-linalyl acetate (6). Epoxidation of (6), cleavage with periodic acid, and sodium borohydride reduction gave the diol (13). Protection of this material as the bis ethoxyethyl ether, hydroboration, oxidation to the aldehyde level, followed by Grignard reaction produced (14) as a mixture of diastereoisomers. Direct treatment of these adducts with an excess of Jones reagent afforded pure (4),  $[\alpha]_D - 5.4^{\circ}$  (*c* 1.2, EtOH), which is clearly the enantiomer of ipomolactone (3) (see Figure 1).

We conclude that (+)-ipomeamarone has, beyond doubt, the 1R,4S configuration and that its oxidation to (3) proceeds with retention of configuration at C-4.

<sup>‡</sup> All compounds gave satisfactory n.m.r., i.r., and mass spectral data.

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