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A Novel Transylidation between Ylides from Different Elements. A One-pot Synthesis of *trans*-Fluorovinylic Epoxides

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A novel transylidation reaction between ylides from different elements and one-pot synthesis of *trans*-fluorovinylic epoxides are described.

Transylidation was first proposed by Bestmann between phosphonium ylides and salts to afford another ylide as a result of basicity differences between the ylides.¹ To our knowledge, transylidation between ylides from different elements has not been reported. We now report such a reaction and its application to the one-pot synthesis of *trans*-fluorovinylic epoxides.

Epoxides are useful intermediates in the synthesis of biologically active compounds.² Vinylic epoxides have been prepared *via* arsonium ylides,³ but as a mixture of *trans*- and *cis*-isomers ranging from 6:4 to 4:6. Still *et al.* reported a highly stereoselective synthesis of *trans*-epoxides *via* arsonium ylides, but a mixture of solvents [tetrahydrofuran (THF)–10% hexamethylphosphoramide (HMPA)], potassium bis-(trimethylsilyl) amide, and arsonium fluoroborates were necessary to give high stereoselectivity.⁴ Our reaction gave exclusively *trans*-fluorovinylic epoxides.

The reaction sequence is shown in Scheme 1. A novel transylidation occurs in which the simple phosphonium ylide (2) is converted to a complex arsonium ylide in four steps. It is noteworthy that after nucleophilic addition of methylenetriphenylarsorane to (3), deprotonation of (4) to give (5) and elimination of triphenylphosphine oxide occur spontaneously to afford the new ylide (6).

In a general procedure n-butyl-lithium (3 mmol) was added dropwise with stirring to a suspension of isopropyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (1) (3 mmol) in dry THF (30 ml) at -70 °C under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at 0 °C, cooled to -70 °C, and trifluoroacetic anhydride (2.6 mmol) was slowly added until the characteristic ylidic colour disappeared. After stirring at -70 °C for 2 min, a solution of methylenetriphenylarsorane [generated from methyltriphenylarsonium iodide (6 mmol) and n-butyl-lithium (6 mmol) in THF (10 ml)] was slowly added over 0.5 h, and

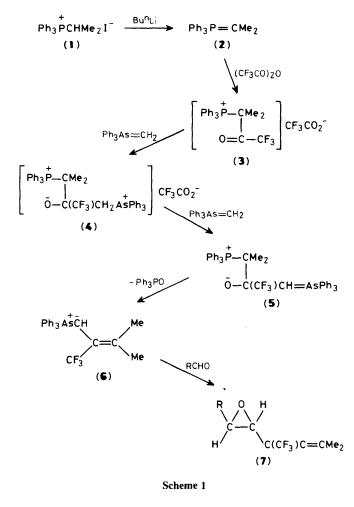


Table 1	Synthesis	of trans-flue	arovinylic	enovides
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Compound	R	M.p./°C	Yield ^a (%)
(7a)	C ₆ H ₅	100—102/0.2ь	45
(7b)	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	55	63
(7c)	$2-ClC_6H_4$	41	40
(7d)	$4 - FC_6H_4$	48-49	40
(7e)	4-BrC ₆ H ₄	5253	35
(7f)	$4-CH_3OC_6H_4$	5253	55
(7g)	$2-CH_3OC_6H_4$	50-51	42
(7h)	$4 - NO_2C_6H_4$	97	55

^a Isolated yields. All products exhibited n.m.r., i.r., and mass spectral data consistent with the assigned structures. ^b B.p. (°C/mmHg).

then the aldehyde (5 mmol) was added. After stirring for 5 min and standing overnight, the product was isolated by column chromatography [silica gel, light petroleum (b.p. 60-90 °C) eluent]. The results are shown in Table 1.

This one-pot synthesis of fluorovinylic epoxides is stereospecific, giving the *trans*-isomer, as judged on the basis of their ¹H n.m.r. spectra, should be useful in the synthesis of biologically active compounds.

The authors gratefully acknowledge financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China and Academia Sinica.

Received, 13th June 1988; Com. 8/023711

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