Goniofufurone: Synthesis and Absolute Configuration

Tony K. M. Shing* and Hon-chung Tsui

Department of Chemistry, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong

The absolute configuration of natural goniofufurone is shown to be **2** by an unambiguous synthesis of its enantiomer **1** from D-glycero-D-gulo-heptono- γ -lactone involving an intramolecular Michael reaction as the key step.

Recently, a novel styryl-lactone goniofufurone has been isolated from the ethanolic extracts of the stem bark of *Goniothalamus giganteus* Hook. f., Thomas (Annonaceae) and shown to be cytotoxic to human tumour cells.¹ The structure of goniofufurone, which represents a new natural skeleton, was revealed by X-ray crystallography to be 1 or its enantiomer **2**.¹ We now report, starting from affordable and



Scheme 2 Reagents and conditions: i, acetone, anhydrous ZnCl₂, H_3PO_4 , room temp., 1 day (66%); ii, NaBH₄, MeOH, 0 °C to room temp., 12 h (98%); iii, NaIO₄, MeOH, H₂O, room temp., 3 h (100%); iv, PhMgBr, THF, 0 °C (74%), **6**:**4** = 8:1; v, pyridinium chlorochromate, CH₂Cl₂, 4 Å molecular sieve, room temp., 3 h (61%); vi, CeCl₃:7H₂O, NaBH₄, MeOH, -78 °C (70%), **6**:**4** = 1:19; vii, (MeCO)₂O(Ac₂O), pyridine, cat. N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, CH₂Cl₂, room temp., 1 day (80%); viii, 50% aq. AcOH, room temp., 15 h (81%); ix, MeOH, cat. NaOMe, room temp., 2 h (93%); x, NaIO₄, MeOH, H₂O, room temp., 30 min; then Ph₃P=CHCO₂Me, MeOH, room temp., 2 h (92%, from **9**); xi, 80% aq. AcOH, room temp., 1 day (71%)

abundant D-glycero-D-gulo-heptono- γ -lactone, an unambiguous synthesis of **1** which is identical to the natural goniofufurone except for the sign of the optical rotation, thereby enabling the assignment of the absolute configuration **2** to the natural material.

Retrosynthetic analysis of **1** shows that the [3.3.0] bicyclic ring system of the molecule can be assembled *via* an intramolecular Michael protocol² of the γ -lactone **3** (Scheme 1). We envisaged that the formation of the five-membered furanoid ring in **1** should be the most facile process and the resulting [3.3.0] bicycle should then be *cis*-fused; in this way, the desired stereochemistry at C-4 would be controlled by the preexisting chirality at C-5 of the α,β -unsaturated lactone **3**. Further disconnection of **3** indicates that it can be derived from the known styryl-alcohol **4**³ *via* sequential selective hydrolysis, glycol cleavage reaction and Wittig reaction. The alcohol **4** is then readily accessible from D-glycero-D-guloheptono- γ -lactone **5**.³

The route to goniofufurone is illustrated in Scheme 2. Our previous work has shown that the lactone 5 can be readily converted into the styryl-alcohol 6, and into its 6-epimer 4 in an overall yield of 21%.³ Acetylation of 4 gave the diacetate 7 from which the terminal acetonide was selectively hydrolysed to the diol 8, $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ + 19 (*c* 1.0, EtOAc).[†] Deacetylation of 8 with a catalytic amount of NaOMe in methanol led to the tetraol 9, m.p. 170–172 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ + 6.0 (c 0.5, EtOH). Glycol cleavage oxidation⁴ of the vicinal diol in 9 followed by immediate Wittig alkenation in methanol, afforded stereoselectively⁵ the Z-alkene 10 (Z:E ratio 7:1), m.p. 135–136 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –65 (c 0.9, EtOH). Acid removal of the acetone group in 10 occurred with concomitant lactonisation, providing the γ -lactone **3**, m.p. 109–111 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{22} + 72$ (*c* 0.9, EtOH). The intramolecular Michael addition reaction of 3, induced by a catalytic amount of 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) in tetrahydrofuran (THF), gratifyingly proceeded as planned to give the target molecule 1 as white plates, m.p. 152–154 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ –8.5 (c 0.8, EtOH). The spectroscopic data of the synthetic goniofufurone 1 are identical to those reported,¹ and since the reported $[\alpha]_D$ value of goniofuturone is +9.0 (c 0.5, EtOH),¹ the absolute configuration of natural goniofufurone must be 2.

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^{*} All new compounds gave satisfactory analytical and spectral data.

[‡] Selective hydrolysis of 4 to give 9 directly was unsuccessful.