

Functionally Substituted Vinyl Carbanions, 29¹⁾Reaction of a β -Lithiated Acrylate with Oxetanes as Electrophiles

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Funktionell substituierte Vinylcarbanionen, 29¹⁾Reaktion einer β -lithiierten Acrylsäure mit Oxetanen als Electrophil

β -Lithiiertes β -(Ethythio)acrylat 1A reagiert mit den Oxetanen 2 bzw. (\pm)-5 in Anwesenheit von Bortrifluorid-Ether zu den entsprechenden γ -hydroxypropyl-substituierten Derivaten 3 bzw. 6. Von den 2-Alkyl/phenyl-3-ethoxy-oxetanen (\pm)-5 reagieren die *erythro*-Derivate deutlich rascher als die *threo*-Derivate.

β -Lithiated functionally substituted acrylates react with carbonyl compounds as electrophilic-nucleophilic species to give butenolides, tetronates, γ -lactones, and corresponding natural products^{2,3}. With epoxides as electrophilic-nucleophilic species reaction was only observed when boron trifluoride-ether was added as a catalyst⁴. The α,β -unsaturated δ -lactones thus obtained provide a convenient entry into a variety of δ -lactone-type compounds. Enantiomerically pure epoxides were used for natural product syntheses^{4,5}. Here we report on analogous reactions of oxetanes as electrophilic species.

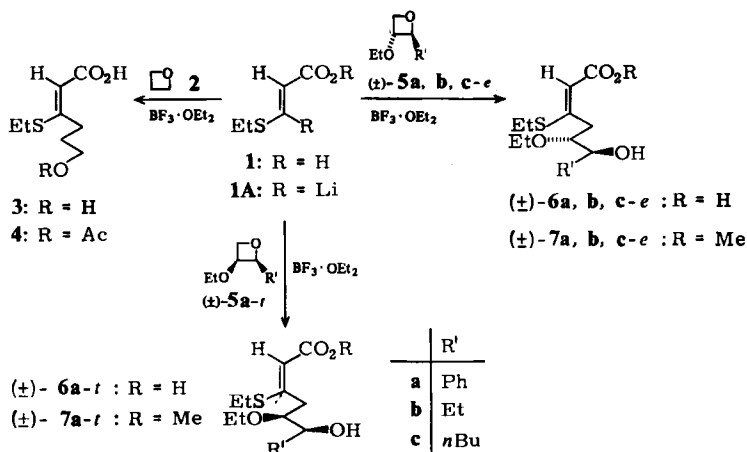


Table 1. Analytical and physical data of compounds 4, 7a-c-e, and 7a-t

Compound	Yield ^{a)} [%]	m.p. [°C]	Molecular Analysis		¹ H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl ₃ , TMS int.) ^{b)} δ-values	
			Formula	Calcd. Found		
(2E)-6-Acetoxy-3-(ethylthio)-2-hexenoic acid (4)	51	70	C ₁₀ H ₁₆ O ₄ S	C 51.70 H 6.94	51.91 7.16	11.2 (br. s, 1H, COOH), 5.42 (s, 1H, H-2), 4.20 (t, 2H, 2H-6, J=6Hz), 2.9 (q, 4H), 2H-4 and 5-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7Hz), 2.0 (s, 3H, COCH ₃), 2.0-1.7 (m, 2H, 2H-5), 1.3 (t, 3H, CH ₃ , J=7Hz).
Methyl (±)- <i>erythro</i> -(2E)-5-Ethoxy-3-(ethylthio)-6-hydroxy-6-phenyl-2-hexenoate (7a-g)	55	oil	C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₄ S	C 62.94 H 7.45	62.71 7.40	7.5-7.2 (m, 5H, C ₆ H ₅), 5.51 (s, 1H, H-2), 4.75 (dd, 1H, H-6, J=5.2 and 3.6Hz), 3.75 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.5-3.25 (m, 4H, OH, H-4, and O-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 2.8 (m, 3H, H-4' and -S-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 1.3 (t, 3H, S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.3Hz), 1.0 (t, 3H, O-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7Hz).
Methyl (±)- <i>threo</i> -(2E)-5-Ethoxy-3-(ethylthio)-6-hydroxy-6-phenyl-2-hexenoate (7a-k)	31	oil	C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₄ S	C 62.94 H 7.45	62.71 7.40	7.5-7.2 (m, 5H, C ₆ H ₅), 5.51 (s, 1H, H-2), 4.75 (dd, 1H, H-6, J=5.3 and 3.6 Hz), 3.75 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.65 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.5-3.25 (m, 3H, OH and O-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 3.10 (dd, 1H, H-4, J=14.1 and 3.5 Hz), 2.95 (dd, 1H, H-4', J=14.1 and 8.5 Hz), 2.75 (q, 2H, -S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.3 Hz), 1.3 (t, 3H, -S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.3Hz), 1.05 (t, 3H, O-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7 Hz).
Methyl (±)- <i>erythro</i> -(2E)-5-Ethoxy-3-(ethylthio)-6-hydroxy-2-octenoate (7b-g)	50	oil	C ₁₃ H ₂₄ O ₄ S	C 56.50 H 8.74	56.52 8.70	5.55 (s, 1H, H-2), 3.70 (s, 3H, OMe), 3.55 (m, 4H, H-5, H-6, and O-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 3.15 (dd, 1H, H-4, J=14 and 3.7Hz), 2.95 (dd, 1H, H-4', J=14 and 7.6Hz), 2.8 (q, 2H, S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.6Hz), 2.65 (br. s, 1H, OH), 1.7-1.5 (m, 2H, 2H-7), 1.35 (t, 3H, S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.6Hz), 1.15 (t, 3H, O-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7Hz), 1.0 (t, 3H, 3H-8, J=7Hz).
Methyl (±)- <i>erythro</i> -(2E)-5-Ethoxy-3-(ethylthio)-6-hydroxy-2-decenoate (7c-g)	45	oil	C ₁₅ H ₂₈ O ₄ S	C 59.18 H 9.27	59.01 9.13	5.54 (s, 1H, H-2), 3.7 (m, 4H, H-6 and OMe), 3.5 (m, 3H, H-5 and O-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 3.25 (dd, 1H, H-4, J=13.3 and 6.3Hz), 2.88 (dd, 1H, H-4', J=13.3 and 6.4Hz), 2.80 (q, 2H, S-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7.3Hz), 2.70 (d, 1H, OH, J=6Hz), 1.6-1.25 (m, 9H, 2H-7, 2H-8, 2H-9, and S-CH ₂ -CH ₃), 1.2 (t, 3H, O-CH ₂ -CH ₃ , J=7Hz), 0.9 (t, 3H, 3H-10, J=7Hz).

^{a)} Yields refer to pure isolated products. — ^{b)} Bruker WM 250 Cryospectrometer. — ^{c)} Not analyzed.

β-(Ethylthio)acrylic acid (**1**) was converted with two equivalents of *tert*-butyllithium into the corresponding dilithiated species **1A**^{4,6)}. Addition of oxetane (**2**)⁷⁾ in the presence of boron trifluoride-ether as a catalyst afforded hydroxypropylation product **3**; ring closure to the corresponding ε-lactone was not observed. Reaction with acetic anhydride in pyridine furnished exclusively *O*-acetyl derivative **4**. Interesting stereoselectivities were observed with the *erythro*- and *threo*-oxetanes (±)-**5a,c-e** and (±)-**5a-c-t**, respectively, which were obtained via known [2 + 2]-photocycloaddition procedures⁸⁾. Reaction of **1A** with (±)-**5a-e** gave via attack at the CH₂ group of (±)-**5a-e** the *erythro*-isomer (±)-**6a-e**, which was transferred with diazomethane into methyl ester (±)-**7a-e**. Similarly, from (±)-**5a-t**

compounds (\pm)-**6a-t** and (\pm)-**7a-t**, respectively, were obtained. However, a 1:1 mixture of excess (\pm)-**5a-e,t** yielded compounds (\pm)-**6a-e** and (\pm)-**6a-t** in a >15:1 ratio, thus demonstrating the much higher reactivity of the *erythro*-oxetane **5a-e**. The same result was observed with 1:1 mixtures of compounds (\pm)-**5b-e,t** and (\pm)-**5c-e,t**. Compounds (\pm)-**5b** afforded the diastereoisomers (\pm)-**6b-e** and (\pm)-**6b-t** in a >10:1 ratio; from this mixture only the *erythro*-methyl ester **7b-e** was isolated and identified. From compounds (\pm)-**5c** only the *erythro*-isomer (\pm)-**7c-e** could be isolated after diazomethane treatment of the crude reaction product of (\pm)-**6c**.

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Experimental Part

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Compounds 4, (\pm)-7a-c-e, and (\pm)-7a-t: To a solution of 5.0 mmol of **1** in 30 ml of dry tetrahydrofuran at -80°C is added dropwise under nitrogen 8.4 ml of a 1.3 M solution of *tert*-butyllithium in *n*-hexane. The mixture is stirred at the same temp. for another 2 h and then 5.0 mmol of $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ (distilled over CaH_2) is introduced dropwise into the flask with a syringe against a flow of nitrogen. Immediately after $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ addition 5.5 mmol of oxetane **2** or (\pm)-**5a-c** is introduced and the reaction temp. is allowed to reach 0°C over 1 h. A saturated solution of 15 ml of sodium hydrogen carbonate is then added and the temp. allowed to reach 20°C . The reaction mixture is poured into water, acidified with HCl to pH 1, and extracted with dichloromethane (4×100 ml). The organic phase is washed with 100 ml of water, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated. The obtained compounds **3** and **6a-c** were transferred into *O*-acetyl derivative **4** by treatment with excess acetic anhydride/pyridine and into methyl esters (\pm)-**7a-c** by treatment with excess diazomethane in ether. The products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (Merck, 230–400 mesh ASTM) with petroleum ether (b.p. $35-80^{\circ}\text{C}$)/ethyl acetate (4:1) as solvent system. For yields, elemental analyses, and ^1H NMR data see Table 1.

CAS Registry Numbers

1: 101541-97-3 / **1a:** 101519-17-9 / **2:** 503-30-0 / **3:** 101541-98-4 / **4:** 101541-99-5 / (\pm)-**5a-e:** 101542-00-1 / (\pm)-**5a-t:** 101542-01-2 / (\pm)-**5b-e:** 101542-04-5 / (\pm)-**5b-t:** 101542-05-6 / (\pm)-**5c-e:** 101542-09-0 / (\pm)-**5c-t:** 101542-10-3 / (\pm)-**6a-e:** 101565-08-6 / (\pm)-**6a-t:** 101542-02-3 / (\pm)-**6b-e:** 101542-06-7 / (\pm)-**6b-t:** 101542-07-8 / **6c:** 101542-12-5 / (\pm)-**7a-e:** 101565-12-2 / (\pm)-**7a-t:** 101542-03-4 / (\pm)-**7b-e:** 101542-08-9 / (\pm)-**7c-e:** 101542-11-4

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³⁾ N. C. Barua and R. R. Schmidt, *Synthesis*, accepted for publication.

⁴⁾ N. C. Barua and R. R. Schmidt, *Synthesis*, accepted for publication.

⁵⁾ N. C. Barua and R. R. Schmidt, *Tetrahedron*, accepted for publication.

⁶⁾ R. Betz, Thesis, Universität Konstanz 1984.

⁷⁾ Compound **2** is commercially available from Aldrich Company.

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