alicyclic terpenoids from cyclocitryl phenyl sulfides. iv.  $^{1)}$  A synthesis of methyl esters of vitamin  $^{\rm A}_1$  and  $^{\rm A}_2$  acids and their geometric isomers

## Kenji UNEYAMA and Sigeru TORII\*

Department of Industrial Chemistry, School of Engineering, Okayama University, Okayama 700

Methyl esters of vitamin  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  acids were synthesized by the base-catalyzed desulfination of the  $C_{20}$  skeletons  $\underline{2a}$  and  $\underline{2b}$  derived from the coupling reaction between  $\underline{3a}$  or  $\underline{3b}$  and the bromo compound  $\underline{5}$ .

A number of efforts to discover the practical synthetic routes to vitamin A comprise a stepwise construction of the polyene systems from  $\beta$ -ionone and its related compounds. However, because of the unstable nature of polyenes for heat and light, coupling of the two kinds of the non-conjugated  $C_{10}$  systems must be favorable for the current synthetic purpose.

As an extension of our study on the syntheses of terpenoids from cyclocitryl phenyl sulfone  $\frac{3a}{2}$  and its related sulfone  $\frac{3b}{2}$ , we describe here a novel synthesis of methyl esters of vitamin  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  acids  $\frac{1a}{2}$  and  $\frac{1b}{2}$ , involving the formation of the  $C_{20}$  skeletons  $\frac{2a}{2}$  and  $\frac{2b}{2}$  derived from the coupling reaction  $\frac{5}{2}$ , between  $\frac{3a}{2}$  or  $\frac{3b}{2}$  and the bromo compound  $\frac{5}{2}$ .

R 
$$^{9}$$
  $^{13}$   $^{1$ 

Asterisk (\*) indicates the position of substitution.

The reaction of (2E)-2-methyl-4-phenylsulfonyl-2-buten-1-ol (6)<sup>7)</sup> with 2 eq of (i-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NLi followed with methyl (2E)-3-methyl-4-bromo-2-butenoate (7) in THF at -78°C for 30 min provided methyl (2E, 6E)-3,7-dimethyl-5-phenylsulfonyl-8-hydroxy-octadienoate (4) as crystals in 92% yield.

The alcohol  $\frac{4}{2}$  was converted into the corresponding bromo compound  $\frac{5}{2}$  with PBr $_3$  in dry benzene in 65% yield. The reaction of  $\frac{3}{2}$  with 1 eq of (i-Pr) $_2$ NLi followed by the action of  $\frac{5}{2}$  in glyme-THF (1:1) at -78°C for 2 hr afforded  $\frac{2}{2}$  as a colorless liquid in 94% yield. The product  $\frac{2}{2}$  was a mixture (1:1) of the geometric isomers on  $C_{13}$ . Finally, the base-catalyzed desulfination of the isomeric mixture  $\frac{2}{2}$  took place by heating with t-BuOK in t-BuOH-THF (2:1) at 70-80°C for 7 hr, affording  $\frac{1}{2}$  in 94% yield. The PMR and CMR of the product  $\frac{1}{2}$  revealed that the product was a mixture (trans:cis=5:1) of the geometric isomers on  $C_{13}$ .

Similarly, methyl ester of vitamin  $A_2$  acid was obtained as geometric isomers (trans:cis=5:1) on  $C_{13}$  in overall yield 50% from the combination of 3b and 5 followed by desulfination.

## REFERENCES AND NOTES

- 1) Part III. S. Torii, K. Uneyama, and M. Kuyama, Tetrahedron Lett., 1513 (1976).
- O. Isler and P. Schudel, "Advances in Org. Chem." Vol. 4, 115, Ed. by R. A. Raphael,
  E. C. Taylor, and H. Wynberg, Interscience Publisher, New York, 1963.
- 3) S. Torii, K. Uneyama, and M. Isihara, <u>Chemistry Lett.</u>, 479 (1975); K. Uneyama and S. Torii, <u>Tetrahedron Lett.</u>, 443 (1976).
- 4) S. Torii, K. Uneyama, and I. Kawahara, Preprint on the Annual Meeting of the Chem. Soc. of Japan, Tokyo (1976).
- 5) There is no report on the synthesis of vitamin A <u>via</u> the coupling of C<sub>10</sub> units. The stepwise synthesis of vitamin A starting from the C<sub>10</sub> carbon compound (cyclocitral or its acetal) appeared in the following papers; S. H. Harper and J. F. Oughton, <u>Chem. and Ind.</u>, 575 (1950); T. Mukaiyama and A. Ishida, <u>Chemistry Lett.</u>, 1201 (1975).
- 6) Synthesis of vitamin A via the condensation of the compounds activated by sulfonyl group is described in the following papers; P. Chabardes, M. Julia, and A. Menet, Ger. Offen, 2,305,217 (Cl. CO7c), 16 Aug. 1973; A. Fischli, H. Mayer, W. Slmon, and H. J. Stollen, Helv. Chim. Acta, 59, 397 (1976); P. S. Manchand, M. Rosenberger, G. Saucy, P. A. Wehrli, H. Wong, L. Chaber, M. P. Ferro, and W. Jackson, Helv. Chim. Acta, 59, 387 (1976).
- 7) The alcohol  $\frac{6}{2}$  was prepared in 55% yield from prenyl phenyl sulfone by oxidation with SeO<sub>2</sub> followed by reduction of the corresponding aldehyde with NaBH<sub> $\lambda$ </sub>.
- 8) P. K. Korver, C. Kruk, P. J. van der Haak, J. L. Baas, and H. O. Huisman, <u>Tetrahedron</u>, <u>22</u>, 277 (1966).