(+)-11-DEOXY-13,14-DIHYDRO-13 β ,11 α -EPOXYMETHANO-12-ISOPROSTAGLANDIN F $_{2\alpha}$ FROM AUCUBIN

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Synthesis of (+)-ll-deoxy-l3,l4-dihydro-l3 β ,ll α -epoxymethano-l2-isoprostaglandin F $_{2\alpha}$ from aucubin \underline{l} is described. An aldol-type condensation of cyclic acetal $\underline{3a}$ with 2-acetoxy-l-heptene in the presence of TiCl $_{A}$ is a key step of this synthesis.

During the synthetic study $^{1,2)}$ of prostaglandins from aucubin $\underline{1}^{3a)}$, we have been interested in the synthesis and biological properties of various kinds of prostanoids which could be derived from aucubin $\underline{1}^{3a)}$. And herein we wish to report the synthesis of the title prostanoid, (+)-ll-deoxy-l3,l4-dihydro-l3 β ,ll α -epoxy-methano-l2-isoprostaglandin F $_{2\alpha}$ $\underline{2}$.

Condensation of the benzoate $\frac{3a}{1}$, which has been derived from the known alcohol $\frac{3b}{1}$, with 2-acetoxy-1-heptene⁴⁾ in the presence of $\mathrm{TiCl_4}^5$ in dichloromethane at $-5^\circ\mathrm{C}$ afforded the hydroxy ketone $\frac{4}{2}^{2,6,7}$, which was converted into the acetal $\frac{5}{2}^6$ in a quantitative yield(excess ethylene glycol and catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid in benzene under azeotropical reflux) and thence to the aldehyde $\frac{6}{2}^6$ (Collins oxidation⁸⁾ in 94% yield from $\frac{4}{2}$. Condensation of $\frac{6}{2}$ with the Wittig reagent derived from (4-carboxybuty1)-triphenylphosphonium bromide⁹⁾ and sodium methylsulfinylmethide in dimethyl sulfoxide followed by esterification using diazomethane, and treatment with catalytic amount of p-toluenesulfonic acid in acetone afforded the ester-ketone $\frac{7}{2}^{6,7}$ (65% yield from $\frac{6}{2}$, $\frac{25}{0}$ +65°(c 1.046, chloroform).

Treatment of $\frac{7}{2}$ with excess sodium borohydride in methanol gave a mixture of the (15S) alcohol $\frac{8}{2}$ (more polar) and the (15R) epimer. Separation of the desired (15S) isomer $\frac{8}{2}^{6,7}$ from the mixture was accomplished by column chromatography on silica gel, using benzene-ethyl acetate as eluent(41% yield). Hydrolysis of $\frac{8}{2}$ using 0.5M KOH in methanol-water(1:1) at 60°C produced (+)-ll-deoxy-13,14-dihydro-13 β ,11 α -epoxymethano-12-isoprostaglandin F_{2 α} $\frac{2}{2}^{6,7}$ (IUPAC nomenclature; (Z)-7-[(3R, 3aR,4R,5S,6aR)-hexahydro-5-hydroxy-3-((S)-2-hydroxyheptyl)-1 μ -cyclopenta[α] furan-4-yl]-5-heptenoic acid) in 87% yield. By analogy to the TLC behavior and biological activity between natural prostaglandins and their 15-epimers, the more polar isomer $\frac{2}{2}$ has tentatively been assigned the (15S) configulation 1).

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MS: (m/e) 368 (M^+), 350, 297

IR: (v \text{ cm}^{-1}) 3500-2500, 1705

NMR: (\delta \text{ ppm, CDCl}_3) 0.9 (3H, t), 1.1-2.6 (22H), 2.8 (1H, m), 3.6-4.2 (4H), 4.35 (1H, m), 5.35 (3H, s), 5.4 (2H, m)
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$$\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{O}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{COOH}{\longrightarrow} \\ \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{O-C_6}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{H_{11}O_5}{\longrightarrow} \\ \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{COOH}{\longrightarrow} \\ \stackrel{1}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{OH}{\longrightarrow}$$

OCOPh
$$\begin{array}{c} OCOPh \\ OCOPh \\ OOCOPh \\ OOCOPh \\ OOOCH_3 \\$$

References and Notes

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- 11) Bioassay of 2 on the relaxation of isolated tracheal muscle(guinea pig) exhibited about 5% activity of PGE₂. Biological activity was measured by Mr. S. Nishio in our laboratory. ²Full bioassay details for similar prostanoids from aucubin will be reported elsewhere.

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