

SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL PROSTANOIDS HAVING A CYCLOPENTA[*c*]FURAN STRUCTURE  
WITH A HEMITHIOACETAL SIDE CHAIN FROM AUCUBIN<sup>1)</sup>

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The titled prostanoids, methyl (*Z*)-7-[(3*a*R,5*S*,6*R*,6*a*R)-1-(2-substituted-2-hydroxyethylthio)-5-hydroxy-hexahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*c*]furan-6-yl]-5-heptenoates, were prepared from aucubin *via* hemithioacetalization in construction of the alkyl-end(C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) side chain.

In previous papers<sup>1a-d)</sup> we have reported the synthesis of chiral prostanoids from aucubin 1<sup>2)</sup> through two different routes concerning the introduction of alkyl-end(C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) side chain to the intramolecular bicyclic acetal moiety of the tetrahydroanhydroaucubigenin derivatives. One includes the titanium tetrachloride promoted aldol condensation of the acetal with an enol acetate.<sup>1a,c,d)</sup> In the other one stepwise cleavage of the acetal was accomplished by utilizing thioacetal-acetal exchange *via* the cyclic hemithioacetal intermediate.<sup>1b)</sup> In connection with our interest in the structure-activity relationship of prostaglandin congeners, we attempted the synthesis of the titled compounds having a thioacetal-type alkyl-end (C<sub>13</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) side chain from the hemithioacetal intermediate 3, easily prepared from aucubin 1 by the reported method.<sup>1b)</sup>

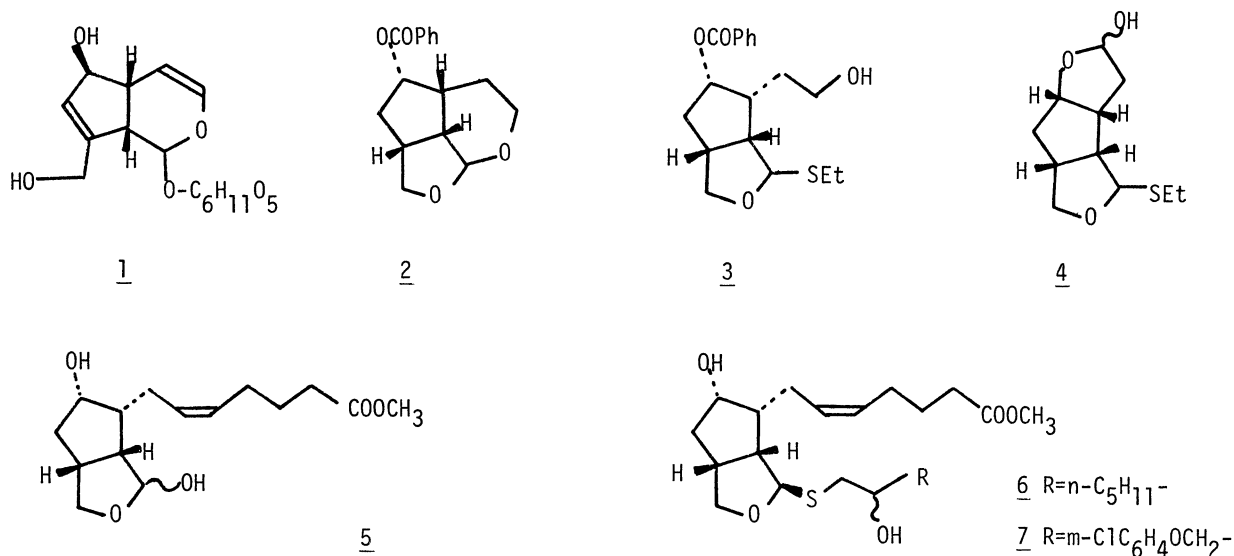
The benzoate of tetrahydroanhydroaucubigenin-epimer, 2<sup>1a)</sup> (1 mmol), derived from aucubin 1, was treated with an excess of ethanethiol(0.5 ml) in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate(2.4 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane(10 ml) at 20 °C for 20 h to give the hemithioacetal 3<sup>3,4)</sup> [colorless oil, NMR( $\delta$  ppm); 1.30(3H, t, 7.5Hz), 1.7-3.0(10H), 3.8-3.9(3H), 4.20(1H, dd, 9Hz, 6Hz), 5.5(1H), 5.57(1H, d, 4Hz), 7.3-7.7(3H), 7.9-8.2(2H)] in quantitative yield. The Collins oxidation(CrO<sub>3</sub>·2Py 57 mmol in dichloromethane 150 ml) of 3(9.42 mmol) at 0 °C for 30 min and subsequent alkaline hydrolysis(0.33 M KOH in MeOH-H<sub>2</sub>O 2:1 30 ml) at 20 °C for 17 h produced the hemiacetal 4<sup>3)</sup> in 70% yield.

The Wittig condensation of crude 4(6.52 mmol) with the ylide from (4-carboxybutyl)-triphenylphosphonium bromide(19.5 mmol) and sodium methylsulfinylmethide(37 mmol) in dimethyl sulfoxide<sup>8)</sup> (40 ml) at 20 °C for 5 h followed by esterification with diazomethane and deprotection of hemithioacetal using CuCl<sub>2</sub>(1 eq)-CuO(2 eq) in aqueous acetone(1% H<sub>2</sub>O) at 20 °C for 2 h<sup>5)</sup> afforded the hemiacetal 5<sup>3,4)</sup> [colorless oil, NMR( $\delta$  ppm); 1.4-2.6(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.1(3H), 5.4(2H), 5.53(1H, d, 3Hz)] in 45% yield from 4.

The common intermediate 5, obtained above, could be readily converted into the prostanoid 6 or 7 by hemithioacetalization using 2-substituted-2-hydroxyethane-1-thiols<sup>6)</sup> in a good yield. Thus, treatment of 5(0.53 mmol) with 2 eq of 3-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxypropane-1-thiol and excess boron trifluoride etherate(3.2 mmol)

in 1,2-dimethoxyethane (10 ml) in the presence of molecular sieves 4A for 17 h at 20 °C followed by purification by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane-ethyl acetate) afforded a 1:1 C-15 epimeric mixture of the prostanoid 7<sup>3,4)</sup> in 85% yield [polar C-15 epimer 7a: colorless oil, NMR( $\delta$  ppm); 1.5-3.1(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.4(7H), 5.44(2H), 5.52(1H, d, 3Hz), 6.7-7.3(4H), IR( $\nu$  cm<sup>-1</sup>); 3450, 2935, 2860, 1740, 1595, 1480, 1435, 1280, 1240, 1070, 1030, 970, 905, 860, 775, less polar C-15 epimer 7b: colorless oil, NMR( $\delta$  ppm); 1.5-3.1(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.4(7H), 5.4(2H), 5.55(1H, d, 3Hz), 6.7-7.3(4H)]. Further, the reaction of 5 with 2-hydroxyheptane-1-thiol produced the prostanoid 6<sup>3,4)</sup> in 86% yield. The acetal carbons of 6 and 7 have tentatively be assigned the (R) configuration in consideration of the preferential nucleophilic attack of the thiol from less hindered  $\beta$ -side of the molecule.

Bioassay of the polar isomer 7a on the termination of pregnancy (hamster) exhibited about 1/10 activity of prostaglandin F<sub>2 $\alpha$</sub> , while exhibiting only 1/500 activity on the contraction of smooth muscle (hamster stomach fundus).<sup>7)</sup> Details of biological activity for these prostanoids will be reported elsewhere.



#### References and Notes

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- 6) Mercaptol compound, 2-substituted-2-hydroxyethane-1-thiol, was prepared according to the known method from the corresponding epoxide.  
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