BIOMIMETIC SHORT-STEP SYNTHESIS OF (±)-CASBENE FROM GERANYLGERANIOL

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 (\pm) -Casbene was synthesized from all-trans geranylgeraniol by a route involving intramolecular carbene-olefin cyclization.

Casbene (1), an anti-fungal diterpene produced in cell-free extracts of castor bean, $^{1)}$ has been suggested to be a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of lathyrane, tigliane, ligenane, and related diterpenes from geranylgeraniol. $^{2)}$ A total synthesis of (-)-casbene (1) from (+)-cis-chrysanthemic acid has been achieved in connection with the structure determination of $^{1,2)}$ However, no efficient synthesis of casbene (1) has yet been described. We wish to report a biomimetic short-step synthesis of ($^{\pm}$)-casbene (1) from all-trans geranylgeraniol (2).

Successful intramolecular cyclization by diazo decomposition has been reported for the synthesis of (\pm) -thujopsene (3), (\pm) -sesquicarene (4), (\pm) and (\pm) -sirenin. Similar reaction has now been applied to the synthesis of macrocyclic compound containing a cyclopropane ring; an intramolecular carbene-olefin cyclization of a C_{20} -carbene (A) derived from all-trans geranylgeraniol (2) resulted in a formation of both fourteen-membered and three-membered rings at a time to afford (\pm) -casbene (1). A preferential attack of the carbene center of A must have occurred to the C-14(15) double bond rather than those at C-6(7) and C-10(11); this can be well interpreted by a folded conformation of A.

Transformation of geranylgeraniol (2) into the carbene (A) was carried out according to the procedures described in the literature. 4b) All-trans geranylgeraniol $(2)^{6}$ was oxidized with excess activated manganese dioxide in hexane at 0 °C for 2 h to give geranylgeranial (5) in ca. 80% yield. The aldehyde (5) was converted into a hydrazone (6) on treatment with anhydrous hydrazine and triethylamine (each 6 equivalent moles) in absolute ethanol at room temperature When 6 was oxidized with activated manganese dioxide in dichloromethane at 0° C for 2 h, an orange diazo compound $(7)^{7}$ was formed. molecular cyclization of 7 via A proceeded by slow addition of 7 in tetrahydrofuran (THF) to a suspension of copper(I) iodide (2 equivalent moles) in THF at 0 $^{\rm O}\text{C}$ followed by stirring at 0 $^{\rm O}\text{C}$ for 30 min and then at room temperature for 30 min to give a mixture of products. $^{8)}$ From this mixture pure (±)-casbene (1) was isolated as a main product by column chromatography using silica gel impregnated with silver nitrate. Without purification in each step (±)-casbene (1) was obtained in ca. 14% yield based on geranylgeraniol (2). The mass, H-NMR, and

 13 C-NMR spectral data $^{9)}$ were identical with those reported for (-)-casbene by Crombie et $al.^{2b)}$

Further studies including cyclization of casbene (1) so obtained and its derivatives are under way.

References

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- 6) The starting material contained a. 95-98% of all-trans geranylgeraniol. The authors thank Dr. Masao Nagahama and Dr. Masahisa Tanomura, Kuraray Co. Ltd., for a generous gift of geranylgeraniol.
- 7) IR (neat) 2050, 1675, and 1638 cm^{-1} .
- 8) The hydrocarbon fraction obtained from this product mixture contained two minor products besides main one (1). The structures of the minor products are under investigation.
- 9) MS; m/e 272.2480 (M⁺, C₂₀H₃₂), 272 (52%), 136 (75%), 121 (100%), 107 (76%), 93 (87%). ¹H-NMR; δ (CDC1₃) 0.58 (1H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 0.93 (3H, s), 1.05 (3H, s), 1.22 (1H, t, J=8.4 Hz), 1.55 (3H, s), 1.58 (3H, s), 1.65 (3H, s), 4.88 (1H, d, J=8.4 Hz), 4.89 (1H, m), 4.97 (1H, m). ¹³C-NMR; δ (CDC1₃) 135.96 (s), 135.26 (s), 133.18 (s), 125.59 (d), 123.53 (d), 121.23 (d), 40.39 (t), 39.52 (t), 39.34 (t), 30.72 (t), 28.91 (d), 25.84 (d), 25.06 (t), 24.08 (t), 24.08 (q), 19.75 (s), 16.47 (q), 16.31 (q), 15.74 (q) × 2.

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