STEREOSELECTIVE ACYCLIC SYNTHESIS VIA ALLYLMETALS: AN EFFICIENT SYNTHESIS OF (±)-4-METHYLHEPTAN-3-OL, AN AGGREGATION PHEROMONE OF THE SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE L

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A highly efficcient, stereoselective synthesis of the insect pheromone (±)-4-methylheptan-3-ol, 4 steps from 1,3-pentadiene with an overall yield of 69.3%, has been achieved using a Lewis-acid catalyzed addition reaction of an allyltin and propanal.

The use of allylmetals in the stereoselective synthesis of homoallyl alcohols has attracted considerable interest in recent years.² Among the number of allylmetals investigated thus far, allyltins are unique in that the stereochemistry of the products from the Lewis-acid catalyzed addition to aldehyde is dependent upon the structure of allyltins. Thus, both \underline{Z} - and \underline{E} -2-alkenyltins ($\underline{1}$: R = R'' = alkyl) provided predominantly erythro adducts 2.3,4 In contrast, E-cinnamyltins (1: R = phenyl, R" = alkyl and phenyl) afforded threo adducts 3.4 We describe in the following an efficient synthesis of the aggregation pheromone 4 of the smaller European elm bark beetle utilizing this highly stereoselective reaction of allyltins.

$$R_{3} = \frac{\frac{1. R^{-CHO}}{BF_{3} \cdot 0Et_{2}}}{\frac{CH_{2}CI_{2}, -78 \cdot C}{2. MeOH/H_{2}O}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{OH}{R} + \frac{OH}{R}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} = rythro$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + threo$$

(-)-4-Methylheptan-3-ol is an aggregation pheromone secreted by the smaller European elm bark beetle, Scolytus multistriantus Marsham. 5,6 The requisite

allyltin, $\underline{6}$, for the synthesis of the racemic pheromone $\underline{4}$ was prepared in 95% yield by the treatment of \underline{E} -2-chloro-3-pentene ($\underline{5}$) with tri-n-butyltinlithium. Allyltin $\underline{6}$ produced \underline{E} -erythro-homoallyl alcohol $\underline{7}^8$ stereoselectively upon its reaction with propanal in 80% yield. Catalytic hydrogenation of $\underline{7}$ provided the pheromone $\underline{4}$ (93% yield), bp 70 - 75°C/14 mmHg (Kugelrohr), diastereomerically pure judged from 360 MHz 1 H and 90 MHz 13 C nmr and GC (3% SE-30).

The synthesis described herein amply demonstrates the versatility of Lewisacid catalyzed reactions of allyltins in the stereoselective synthesis of acyclic natural products. 10,11

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References

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- 8. 1 H nmr (360 MHz in CDC1₃) δ 0.936 (3H, t, J = 7.57 Hz), 0.967 (3H, d, J = 7.08 Hz), \sim 1.35 (1H, m), \sim 1.52 (1H, m), 1.66 (3H, d, J = 6.10 Hz), 2.21 (1H,apparent sextet, J \sim 6.1 Hz), 3.33 (1H, apparent quintet, J \sim 4.5 Hz), 5.35 (1H, ddd, J = 1.47, 7.57, 15.38 Hz), and 5.47 ppm (1H, dq, J = 6.10, 15.38 Hz).
- 9. The corresponding threo isomer was detected (\sim 3% yield by 360 MHz 1 H nmr) in the crude product mixture but was removed during purification by distillation.
- 10. For another example of the use of an allyltin in the stereoselective synthesis of acyclic natural products, see: K. Maruyama, Y. Ishihara, and Y. Yamamoto, Tetrahedron Lett., 22, 4235 (1981).
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