A NOVEL PARTIAL SYNTHESIS OF (-)-WARBURGANAL

A short synthesis of (-)-Warburganal, from (+)-confertifoline through the $\alpha\text{-epoxide}$ is described.

Warburganal (1) is a natural product isolated from the East African tree Warburgia ugandensis. This sesquiterpene has attracted considerable synthetic interest because of its potent biological properties 2,3 and several efficient routes to racemic 1 have been reported. However, the only synthesis of optically active Warburganal (1) has been described by Okawara et al. 5 starting from ℓ -abietic acid, in fourteen steps.

We now wish to report a novel partial synthesis of (-)-1, in four steps using (+)-confertifoline $(2)^{6}$) as starting material.

The lactone 2 was reduced with lithium aluminium hydride in ether at room temperature to give the olefinic diol 3^{7}) almost quantitatively. Epoxidation of diol 3 with m-chloroperbenzoic acid in methylene chloride solution at 0 °C gave a mixture of α and β epoxides in a ratio of about 7:3, which was separated by column chromatography (Silica gel). The major and less polar compound was the α epoxide 4^{8}) (67% yield from 3; mp 86-87 °C; $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24}$ +56°(c 0,5, CHCl $_{3}$)). The C7-C8 double bond was introduced next by reaction of 4 in diethyl ether at -20 °C with lithium diethylamide 9) for 24 h, from which the allylic alcohol 5 was obtained in 30% yield. The optical rotation and spectral data of compound 5 were identical with those of the chiral triol previously obtained in this laboratory 10) from (-)-drimenol. Oxidation of triol 5 with DMSO-trifluoracetic anhydride according to the known procedure 4) gave (-)-Warburganal (1) (64% yield; mp 106-107 °C, $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{24}$ -260°(c 0.22, CHCl $_{3}$)). The spectral data are in good agreement with natural warburganal 2), and the value of the optical rotation was almost indentical with those reported by Okawara. 5)

Although the overall yield of this sequence is 13%, we have developed a short synthesis of (-)-Warburganal, starting with a substrate previously synthesised as chiral form. 11

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