A SIMPLE AND FACILE SYNTHESIS OF d,1-MUSCONE

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An efficient method for the synthesis of d,1-muscone has been developed.

The necessity to effect a short synthesis of the valuable musk and mammalian pheromone d,1-muscone from readily available starting materials has led to the development of an efficient preparation of this 15-membered cyclic ketone. In connection to our previous work, we now wish to report here on a new route for the synthesis of d,1-muscone, with which we have now achieved quite a short and efficient route to the target molecule. Our synthetic strategy is based upon the preparation of α -(phenylthio)cycloalkenones, followed by introduction of the methyl group by the Michael addition of CH3MgBr and subsequent reductive desulphurization (Scheme 1).

Treatment of commercial exaltone (1) with ethyl formate and sodium ethoxide in dry ether provided an 85% yield of the 2-(hydroxymethylene)cyclopentadecanone (2) which was then converted to 2-diazocyclopentadecanone (3) by the action of p-toluenesulphonyl azide and triethylamine. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, hexane-dichloromethane 1/1) to give 3 in 60% yield. reaction of 3 with benzenesulphenyl chloride in dry ether at room temperature for 3 h gave 2-chloro-2-(phenylthio)cyclopentadecanone (4) in nearly quantitative yield. Addition of triethylamine to a stirred solution of 4 in dry ether resulted in elimination of HCl and 2-(phenylthio)-2-cyclopentadecenone (5) was isolated after chromatography with a short column (silica gel, hexane-dichloromethane 1/2) in 70% yield. The Michael addition of methylmagnesium bromide to 5 in ether in the presence of copper(I) chloride smoothly gave (6) in 65% yield. Desulphurization of 6 with zinc in refluxing acetic acid furnished 85% yield of d,1-muscone (7).3,4) Spectral properties of the synthetic d,l-muscone were identical in all respects with those of an authentic sample.

Scheme 1.

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References

- d,1-Muscone is a naturally occurring 15-membered cyclic ketone with musk odor. It is the principal constituent (1%) of musk pod obtained from the male deer Moschus moschiferus.
- 2) M.A. McKervey and P. Ratananukul, Tetrahedron Lett., <u>23</u>, 2509 (1982); M.A. McKervey and P. Ratananukul, ibid., 24, 117 (1983).
- 3) Satisfactory spectroscopic data were obtained for each reaction product using a chromatographically purified sample.
- 4) For reviews on the synthesis of d,1-muscone see: S. Sakane, K. Maruoka and H. Yamamoto, Tetrahedron Lett., 24, 943 (1983); L.A. Paquette, G.L. Wells, K.A. Horn, and T.H. Yan, ibid., 23, 263 (1982); T. Takahashi, T. Nagashima, and J. Tsuji, ibid., 22, 1359 (1981); B.M. Trost and J.E. Vincent, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 102, 5680 (1980); J. Tsuji, T. Yamada, and I. Shimiza, J. Org. Chem., 45, 5209 (1980); L.A. Paquette, W.E. Frietad, D.S. Deine, and T.R. Bailey, ibid., 45, 3017 (1980).

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