# Total Synthesis of (3S, 6S)- (+)-3,7-Dimethyl-3-acetoxy-6-hydroxy-octa-1,7-diene 

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#### Abstract

A total synthesis of (3S, 6S)- (+)-3,7-dimethyl-3-acetoxy-6-hydroxy-octa-1,7-diene via the rearrangement of chiral 2,3-epoxy alcohol, with the system of $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}$, pyridine, $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, is described.


Keywords: 2,3-Epoxy alcohol, rearrangement synthesis.

Compound $\mathbf{1}^{1}$, a novel monoterpenoid, was isolated from Mutisia spinosa (Compositae). The structure of $\mathbf{1}$, determined by spectroscopic techniques, corresponded to 3,7-dimethyl-3-acetoxy-6-hydroxy-octa-1,7-diene (the name of 6-hydroxy-7(9)-dehydro-6,7dihydroneryl acetate in reference 1 is uncorrect). However the absolute configurations at C-3 and C-6 were not determined. Compound $\mathbf{1}$ was synthesized by photooxidation of linalyl acetate ${ }^{2}$, however the authors obtained the isomer mixture of $\mathbf{1}$. Herein we report the total synthesis of (3S, 6S)-(+)-1 from geraniol $\mathbf{2}$ through six steps (Scheme 1).

## Scheme 1



Reagents and conditions: a) $\mathrm{Ti}\left(\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{Pr}\right)_{4}, t-\mathrm{BuOOH}, \mathrm{L}-(+)-\mathrm{DET}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 4 \AA$ molecular siere, $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$, Silica gel, $-40 \sim-20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~h}, 91 \%$; b) $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$, pyridine, $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(5 / 3), 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$, then 1
equivalent $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ added, $38{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 10 \mathrm{~h}, 98 \%$; c) $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{rt}, 10 \mathrm{~h}, 70 \%$; d) $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}, t-\mathrm{BuOOH}$, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, \mathrm{rt}, 2 \mathrm{~h}, 51 \%$; e) $\mathrm{Ti}\left(\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{Pr}\right)_{4}, t-\mathrm{BuOOH}, \mathrm{L}-(+)-\mathrm{DET}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, 4 \AA$ molecular sieve, $\mathrm{CaH}_{2}$, Silica gel, $-40 \sim-20{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5 \mathrm{~h}, 78 \%$; f) $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$, pyridine, $\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(5 / 3), 0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$, then 1 equivalent $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ added, $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 6 \mathrm{~h}, 90 \%$.

Geraniol 2 was epoxized by Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation [L- (+)-DET was employed] ${ }^{3}$. By our method ${ }^{4}$, epoxide 3 was iodinated with $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}$ (3 equivalent), pyridine (4 equivalent) and $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ ( 1.5 equivalent) in dry ether and $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}$, then the iodide was converted to linalool 4 by addition of 1 equivalent $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. Thus linalool 4 was obtained in $98 \%$ yield and $>95 \%$ e.e ${ }^{5}$.

Linalool 4 was protected with $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{~N}$ and DMAP, then $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}$ oxidation gave allylic alcohol $5^{6}$. Sharpless asymmetric epoxidation ${ }^{3}$ of allylic alcohol 5 with L- (+)DET led to 6S, 7S- and 6R, 7R-epoxy alcohol in a ratio of ca. 10:1. Rearrangement of epoxy alcohol $6\left[[\alpha]_{D}{ }^{24}-6.4\left(c 0.75, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right]$ gave the title compound $\mathbf{1}$ in $90 \%$ yield as a colorless oil $\left[[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}+6.0\left(c 0.80, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)\right]$. The spectral data of the title compound $\mathbf{1}$ was compatible with the assigned structures ${ }^{7}$.

## Acknowledgments

This work was financially supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant NO. 29672015)

## References and Notes

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The enantiomeric excess of linalool was measured by $400 \mathrm{M}^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}$ analysis with $\mathrm{Eu}(\mathrm{hfc})_{3}$. M. Unbriet, and K. B. Sharpless, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1977, 99, 5526. spectral data:
Compound 1: $[\alpha]_{\mathrm{D}}{ }^{24}+6.0\left(c\right.$ 0.80, $\left.\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}\right)$. IR: 3435, 3075, 2974, 2941, 1736, 1647, 1251,1020, $901 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. EIMS $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}): 152(0.4 \%$, M-HOAc), 137 (4), 109 (5), 93 (7), 71 (58), 67 (65), 55 (23), 43 (100). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \quad \delta(\mathrm{ppm}) 5.93(\mathrm{dd}, \mathrm{J}=17.4 \mathrm{~Hz}$, $\mathrm{J}=10.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}=), 5.14(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=17.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}=), 5.11(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=10.9 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}=), 4.93,4.84$ ( $\mathrm{s}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}=$ ), $4.03(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CHO}), 2.00\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 2.05-1.92\left(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 1.82-$ $1.77\left(\mathrm{~m}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 1.70\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.53\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right) .{ }^{13} \mathrm{CNMR}\left(100 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta$ (ppm) 169.93, 147.06, 141.51, 113.28, 111.39, 82.73, 75.77, 35.65, 28.68, 23.63, 22.33, 17.33.

Received 18 August 1998

