# Highly Stereoselective Synthesis of $(\boldsymbol{E}, \boldsymbol{E})$-3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-decadiene-1, 10-diol 

Zuo Sheng $\operatorname{LIU}^{1}$, Jiong $\operatorname{LAN}^{1}$, Li Zeng PENG ${ }^{1}$, Yu Lin $\mathrm{LI}^{1}$ *, Ya Cheng XING ${ }^{2}$, Wen CEN ${ }^{2}$<br>${ }^{1}$ National Laboratory of Applied Organic Chemistry and Institute of Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000<br>${ }^{2}$ Department of Chemistry, Qingdao University, Qingdao 266071

Abstract: A total synthesis of ( $E, E$ )-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-decadiene-1,10-diol, using 1,3-transfor-mation of 2, 3-epoxy alcohol and Claisen rearrangement of allyl vinyl ether as key steps, is described.

Keywords: 2,3-Epoxy alcohol, 1,3-transformation: Claisen rearrangement, synthesis.

The diol $\mathbf{1}^{1}$, a queen butterfly pheromone was isolated from queen butterfly (Danaus gillippus belenice). Syntheses of this compound were reported from the orthoester Claisen rearrangement ${ }^{2}$, the rearrangement of allyl siloxylinyl ether ${ }^{3}$ and the anionic [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement of allylic sulfide ${ }^{4}$. In light of their biological interest, it seemed desirable to design a more efficient route to this substance. Thus, we wish to report a short, stereoselective synthesis of $\mathbf{1}$ utilizing the 1 , 3-transformation of 2, 3-epoxy alcohol and the Claisen rearrangement of allyl vinyl ethers. (Scheme1)

## Scheme 1





Reagents and conditions: a) $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, pyridine, $\mathrm{rt}, 2 \mathrm{~h}, 100 \%$; b) $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}, t-\mathrm{BuOOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$, rt, $2 \mathrm{~h}, 64 \%$; c) $\mathrm{VO}(\mathrm{acac})_{2}, t-\mathrm{BuOOH}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$, reflux, $2 \mathrm{~h}, 90 \%$; d) $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$, pyridine,
$\mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O} / \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CN}(5 / 3), 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~h}$, then added $1 e q \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 6 \mathrm{~h}, 94 \%$; e) $\mathrm{Hg}(\mathrm{OAc})_{2}$, ethyl vinyl ether, reflux, $24 \mathrm{~h}, 83 \%$; f) sealed tube, $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~h}, 90 \%$; g) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}, \mathrm{Et}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{rt}, 12$ h, $96 \%$.

Treatment of geraniol 2 with $\mathrm{Ac}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ in pyridine gave geranyl acetate in $100 \%$ yield. $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}$ oxidation of the terminal double bond of geranyl acetate produces the alcohol 3 in $64 \%$ yield ${ }^{5}$. Treatment of the alcohol $\mathbf{3}$ with VO (acac) $)_{2}$ and $t$ - BuOOH under reflux for 2 h gave the 2,3-epoxy alcohol 4 in $90 \%$ yield $^{6}$. By our method ${ }^{7}$, allylic alcohol 5 was obtained in $94 \%$ yield with $\mathrm{Ph}_{3} \mathrm{P}$, pyridine, $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.

By treatment with a large excess of ethyl vinyl ether containing freshly recrystallized mercuric acetate ${ }^{8}$, the allylic alcohol 5 was converted into the corresponding allyl vinyl ether 6 . The allyl vinyl ether 6 was pyrolysed in sealed tube at $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under Ar for 1 h to obtain the aldehyde 7 in $90 \%$ yield ${ }^{9}$. The trans:cis isomer ratio which was determined by GC, was 93:7. Treatment of the aldehyde function group and cleavage of the acetate provides the pheromone 1 in $96 \%$ yield. The spectroscopic properties of this material are fully consistent with its assigned structure ${ }^{10}$.

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## References and Notes

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Compound 1: IR: 3328, 2933, 2871, 1668, 1057,1006, $920 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. EIMS $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{z}): 199(0.05 \%$, M+1), 183 ( $0.15, \mathrm{M}-15$ ), 180 ( $0.2, \mathrm{M}-18$ ), 167 (1), 149 (1), 121 (6), 95 (100Z), 85 (33), 67 (97), 55 (58), 43 (30), 41 (93). ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \quad \delta(\mathrm{ppm}) 5.39(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{CH}=), 5.15(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}=), 4.13\left(\mathrm{~d}, \mathrm{~J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right), 3.61(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{J}=6.4 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{H}$, $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ), 2.54 (brs, $2 \mathrm{H}, 2 \mathrm{OH}$ ), 2.18-2.12 (m, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}$ ), 2.09-2.04 (m, $2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{2}$ ), 1.70-1.63 (m, $\left.4 \mathrm{H}, 2 \mathrm{CH}_{2}\right), 1.65\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right), 1.62\left(\mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$.

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