A New Chiral Synthesis of Naturally Occurring (-)-(S)-4-Hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone

Pei Qiang HUANG*, Xiao ZHENG, Shi Li WANG, Jian Liang YE, Li Ren JIN

Department of Chemistry, Xiamen University, Xiamen, Fujian 361005

Abstract: A new and convenient chiral synthesis of naturally occurring (-)-(S)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone from (S)-malic acid was reported.

Keywords: (S)-Malic Acid, (-)-(S)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone, ionic hydrogenation.

4-Hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone **1** is an attractive simple molecule. First, it has served as a key intermediate in the synthesis¹ of oxiracetam, a drug useful for improving learning and memory. Second, **1** can be easily transformed into antiepileptic and hypotensive drug GABOB², and hypolipidemic agent carnitine². Third, (-)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrro- lidinone **1** has been isolated³ from the toadstoll *Amanita muscaria*. Its absolute configuration has been erroneously assigned³ as (R). The first chiral synthesis of this compound has been reported by Pifferi⁴. However, not until 1984 did its absolute configuration been corrected to be (S) *via* another chiral synthesis⁵. In our program directed towards the asymmetric synthesis of bioactive compounds using easily available (S)-malic acid as chiron,⁶ we wish to report herein a new chiral synthesis of (-)-**1**.

As shown in **Scheme 1**, malimide⁷ **3** was prepared in one-pot reaction from (S)-malic acid following a procedure used for its *N*-benzyl analog^{6,7}. Regio- and stereoselective reduction of **3** followed by acetylation gave diacetate **5**⁷ in good overall yield. Borontrifluoride etherate mediated ionic hydrogenation of **5** with excess of triethylsilane⁶ gave desired lactam **6** as colorless oil [yield, 80%, $[\alpha]_D$ -32.6 (*c* 1.2, CHCl₃)]. *N*-Deprotection of **6** under oxidative conditions provided white crystalline **7** (in 84% yield) [mp 56°C, $[\alpha]_D$ -46.7(*c* 0.9, CHCl₃)]. Finally, deacetylation of **7** afforded desired (-)-(S)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone **1** [mp 152-154 °C, $[\alpha]_D$ -54.8 (*c* 0.48, H₂O)]⁸ and in a yield of 77.2%. The ee of the (-)-**1** is estimated to be at least 95% by comparing the $[\alpha]_D$ value with those reported in the literature^{3-5, 8}.

In summary, we have developed a new chiral synthesis of naturally occurring (-)-(S)-4-hydroxy-2-pyrrolidinone from (S)-malic acid in high enantiomeric purity.

Scheme 1 (PMB = p-MeOC₆H₄CH₂-)



Acknowledgments

This work is supported by the National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Investigator (No.29625204) and the National NSF of China (No.29572065).

References and notes

- 1. S. Miyamoto; A. Mori, Neurosciences, 1985, 11, 1.
- 2. J. Aube; Y.Wang; S. Ghosh; K. L. Langhans, Synthetic Communications, 1991, 21, 693.
- 3. T. Matsumoto; W. Trueb; R. Gwinner; C. H. Eugster, Helv. Chim. Acta 1969, 52, 716.
- 4. R. Pellegata; M. Pinza; G. Pifferi, *Synthesis*, **1975**, 614.
- 5. E. Santaniello; R. Casati; F. Milani, J. Chem. Research (S), 1984, 132.
- 6. P. Q. Huang; S. L. Wang; H. Zheng; X. S. Fei. Tetrahedron Letters, 1997, 38, 271.
- During the course of present studies, the preparation of compounds 3~5 in similar way was described: S. Louwrier; M. Ostendorf; A. Boom; H. Hiemstra; W. N. Speckamp, *Tetrahedron*, 1996, 52, 2603.
- 8. The reported optical rotation values for (S)-1: $[\alpha]_D$ -45.8 (H₂O)³; $[\alpha]_D$ -55.5 (*c* 1.04, H₂O)⁴; $[\alpha]_D$ -34.5 (*c* 1.4, H₂O), 60%ee⁵]; (R)-1: $[\alpha]_D$ +58.6 (*c* 0.36, H₂O)²; $[\alpha]_D$ +57 (*c* 1.4, H₂O)⁴.

Received 12 April 1999