

**Asymmetric Synthesis of (3R,
5R)-3-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-((Z)-2-Bromovinyl)-Tetrahydro-
Furan-2-one, an Intermediate for the Synthesis of Fostriecin**

Su Yun LIU, Dao Fei HUANG, Hai Hong HUANG, Liang HUANG*

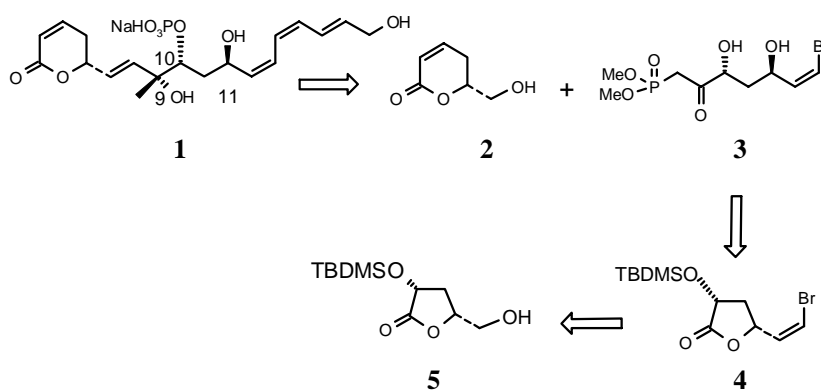
Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Science
& Peking Union Medical College, Beijing 100050

Abstract: (3R,5R)-3-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-((Z)-2-bromovinyl)-tetrahydro-furan-2-one, an intermediate for the synthesis of Fostriecin was achieved by intramolecular asymmetric induction in propene addition of (-)-8-phenylmenthyl glyoxylate followed by inversion of C₃-hydroxyl group and Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation with simultaneous cyclization to give lactone **5**. Then protection of C₃-hydroxyl group and oxidation of the C₆-primary hydroxyl group which reacted with Wittig reagent to yield the target compound **4**.

Keywords: Fostriecin, dihydroxylation, (-)-8-phenylmenthol asymmetric synthesis.

Fostriecin(CI-920) **1**¹ a potential anticancer agent presently in phase I clinical trials at NCI is a novel phosphate ester produced by *Streptomyces pulveraceus*.

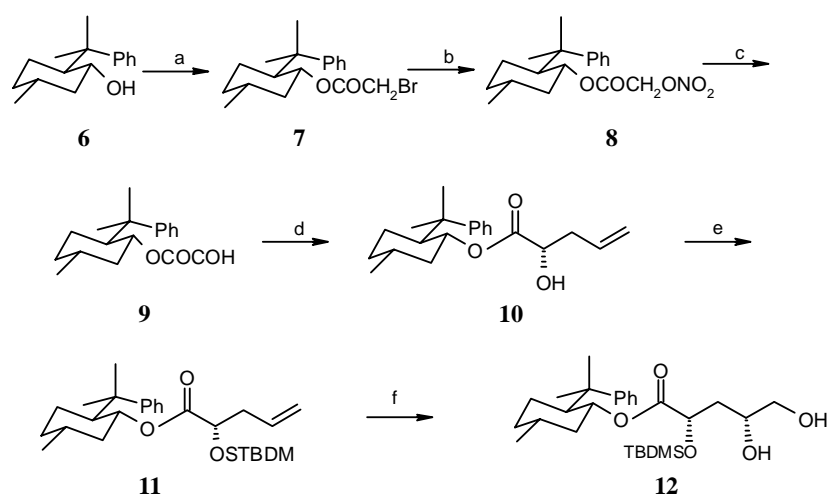
Scheme 1



Synthesis of C₁₀ epimer of compound **1** had been reported by Just G². during the determination of its structure. On the basis of Just's synthesis, a revised retro-asymmetric synthetic route of Fostriecin (**scheme 1**) was designed here of which compound **3** was synthesized from **5** with C₃ in R configuration corresponding to C₁₀ of **1** instead of glucufuranose derivative used for its epimer by Just. The synthetic routes of compound **4** were listed in **scheme 2** and **scheme 3**. Compound **10** was prepared from **6** by the

procedures detailed by Whitesell³. The yields and ¹HNMR data of these compounds (**6**, **7**, **8** and **9**) checked nicely with what have been reported except the $[\alpha]_D$ and ¹HNMR of **10**^{3a} which had not been mentioned in the original paper. The C₂-OH of compound **10** was protected and followed by asymmetric dihydroxylation of compound **11** with AD-mix- β ⁴ to give the compound **12** as a yellowish oil (**Scheme 2**). Cyclization of **12** failed

Scheme 2

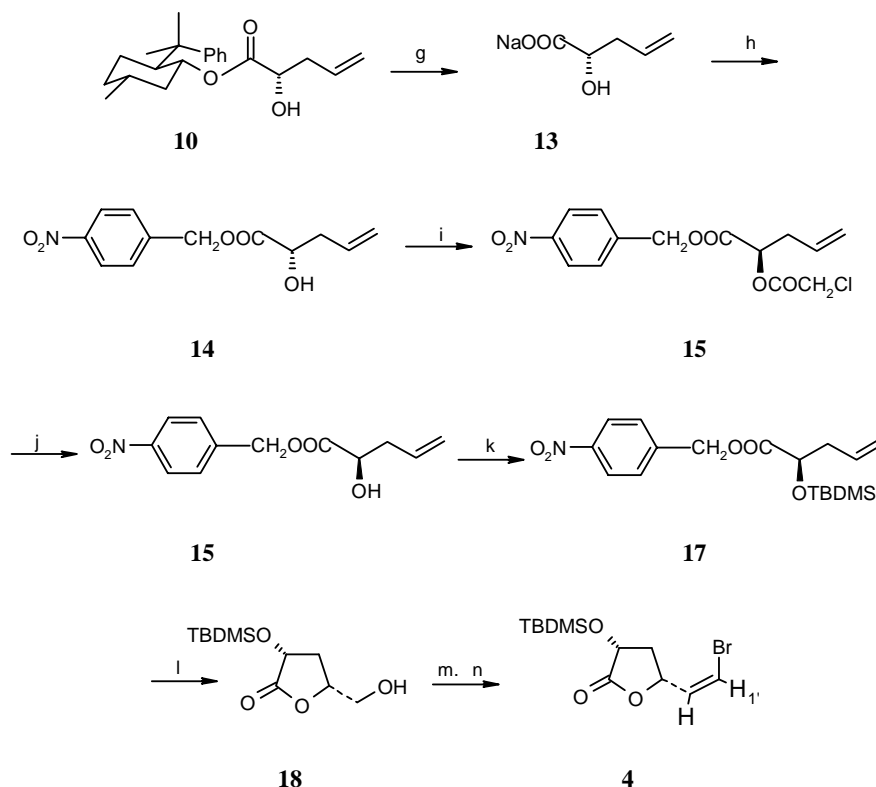


Reagents and conditions: (a) BrCH₂COOH/*p*-Toluenesulfonic acid/benzene, 97%; (b) AgNO₃/CH₃CN, 93%; (c) DMSO/NaOAc, 93%; (d) propene/SnCl₄/CH₂Cl₂, -78 °C, 98%; (e) *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride/imidazole/DMF, 96%; (f) AD-mix- β /H₂O, *tert*-BuOH, 0 °C, 86%.

possibly due to the steric effect of 8-phenylmenthol. Attempt to cyclize of the free acid was not satisfactory. Therefore the menthyl group was replaced by less bulky *p*-nitrobenzyl group and which has strong fluorescence, easy to monitor the reaction by TLC. The 8-phenylmenthyl group of compound **10** was removed with 5% sodium hydroxide as shown in **scheme 3** and the sodium salt was treated directly with *p*-nitrobenzyl bromide. Ester **14** was an oil ($[\alpha]_D^{19}$ -18.13 (*c* 2.46 CHCl₃)) which failed to crystallize on standing. Inversion of C₂ configuration from the undesired “S” to “R” was achieved through Mitsunobu reaction⁵ followed by treatment of the intermediate **15** with thiourea to give compound **16** ($[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +18.09 (*c* 2.86 CHCl₃)). Protection of hydroxy group with *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl group and asymmetric dihydroxylation with AD-mix- β gave directly the cyclized furanone **18** (m.p.66.7~68.1 °C) with strong peaks at 1770 cm⁻¹ in IR. After Swern oxidation⁶ of **18**, the aldehyde was treated with the bromomethyl ylide⁷. The bromoethenyl furanone **4** was obtained as a white solid (m.p.53.3~55.5 °C, ¹H-NMR δ , 6.41(d, J 7.2Hz, C₁-H), 6.30(t, J 7.2, C₂-H)) in 51%

5R)-3-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-5-((Z)-2-Bromovinyl)-Tetrahydro-Furan-2-oneyield⁸.

Scheme 3



Reagents and conditions: g) 5% NaOH, h) *p*-Nitrobenzylbromide/DMF, 70%; i) ClCH₂COOH/TPP/DEAD/Toluene, 90%; j) Thiourea/EtOH, 89%; k) *tert*-Butyldimethylsilyl chloride/imidazole/DMF, 96%; l) AD-mix-β /H₂O,t-BuOH, 0°C, 79%; m) Oxalyl chloride/Et₃N/DMSO, -78°C; n) Ph₃P⁺=CHBr.Br⁻/t-BuOK/THF, -78°C, 51%

¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR EI-MS and IR data of compound **10**, **12**, **14**, **15**, **16**, **18** and **4** were listed in note 8. The synthesis of Fostriecin (CI-920) is on going.

Acknowledgment

The authors were indebted to Professor Li Ya Zhu for her help in preparing the paper.

References and notes

1. D. L. Boger, M. Hikota, B. M. Lewis, *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62,1748.
2. G. Just, B. O'Connor, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1988**, 29(7), 753.
3. J. K. Whitesell, A. Bhattacharya, C. M. Buchanan, H. H. Chen, *Tetrahedron* **1986**, 42(11), 2993.

4. H. C. Kolb, M. S. Van Nieuwenhze, K. B. Sharpless, *Chem. Rev.* **1994**, *94*, 2483.
5. a). O. Mitsunobu, *Synthesis*, **1981**, 1.
b). M. Saiah, M. Bessodes, K. Antonakis, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1992**, *33*(30), 4317.
6. A. J. Mancuso, D. Swern, *Synthesis*, **1981**, 165.
7. M. Matsumoto, K. Kurada, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1980**, *21*, 4021.
8. a). Compound **10**: colorless oil, $[\alpha]_D^{12} +2.2$ (c 2.14, CH₃OH); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 5.61 (m, 1H), 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.88 (dt, J 10.5Hz, 4.5Hz, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 2.18 (m, 2H), 2.06 (m, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.19 (s, 3H), 0.89 (d, J 6.3Hz, 3H), 1.99~0.90 (m, 8H); EI-MS: *m/z* 330 (M⁺) 119 (100%) 105 (30%) 91 (24%).
b). Compound **12**: yellowish oil, ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 7.29~7.13 (m, 5H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 3.73 (m, 1H), 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.36 (m, 1H), 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.87 (d, J 6.6Hz, 3H), 0.14 (s, 3H), 0.08 (s, 3H), 2.0~0.8 (m, 8H).
c). Compound **14**: yellowish oil $[\alpha]_D^{19} -18.13$ (c 2.46 CHCl₃), ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 8.24 (d, J 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J 8.4Hz, 2H), 5.79 (m, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.36 (dd, J 7.0Hz, 4.8Hz, 1H), 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.50 (m, 1H).
d). Compound **15**: yellowish oil $[\alpha]_D^{21} +9.83$ (c 1.76 CHCl₃), ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 8.25 (d, J 8.5Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J 8.5Hz, 2H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 5.18 (m, 1H), 5.12 (m, 2H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 2.68 (m, 2H).
e). Compound **16**: yellowish oil; $[\alpha]_D^{20} +18.09$ (c 2.86 CHCl₃); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 8.24 (d, J 8.4Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J 8.4Hz, 2H), 5.76 (m, 1H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 5.11 (m, 2H), 4.36 (t, J 5.7Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 1H), 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.47 (m, 1H).
f). Compound **18**: colorless crystals, m.p.66.7~68.1°C (EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 500MHz) δ ppm: 4.52 (t, J 9.1Hz, 1H), 4.47 (m, 2H), 3.89 (dd, J 2.6Hz, 12.5Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, J 5.3Hz, 12.5Hz, 1H), 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.12 (m, 1H), 1.85 (s, 1H), 0.92 (s, 1H), 0.18 (s, 1H), 0.15 (s, 1H); IR ν (KBr cm⁻¹): 3446, 2953, 2927, 2858, 1779, 1334, 1273, 1265, 1212, 1165, 1092, 1019, 963, 890, 845, 780, 723, 613.
g). Compound **4**: yellowish crystals, m.p.53.3~55.5°C (EtOAc); ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃ 300MHz) δ ppm: 6.41 (d, J 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.3 (t, J 7.2Hz, 1H), 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.50 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.00 (m, 1H), 0.92 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 3H), 0.15, (s, 3H), IR ν (KBr cm⁻¹): 3080, 2958, 2927, 2856, 1770, 1630, 1470, 1361, 1326, 1292, 1252, 1205, 1158, 1068, 996, 864, 839, 779, 731, 687, 623.

Received 8 May 2000