

An Improved Method of Total Synthesis of 2-Methoxypodocarpane-8,11,13-triene

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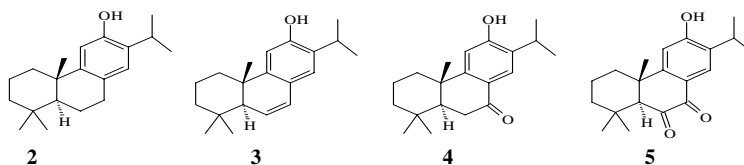
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Abstract: 12-Methoxypodocarpane-8,11,13-triene **1**, the key intermediate in the synthesis of some important diterpenes, was synthesized in an efficient way, which has the characteristics of short route, simple operation and high yield.

Keywords: Synthesis, diterpenes, 12-methoxypodocarpane-8,11,13-triene, cyclization.

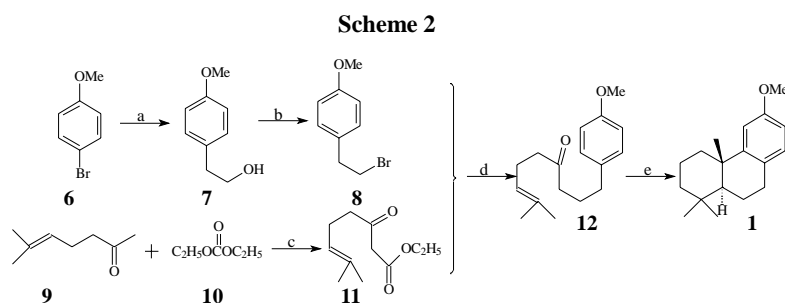
12-Methoxypodocarpane-8,11,13-triene **1** is the key intermediate for synthesis of some important diterpenoids, such as Ferruginol **2**¹, 6,7-dehydroferruginol **3**¹, sugiol **4**², 5-epixanthoperol **5**³ *etc.* These compounds possess significant bioactivities, such as fungicidal¹, antimicrobial¹ and cytotoxic activity². Some methods of synthesis of the title compound **1** were reported, but the process is laborious and the yield is low. In connection with our effort to discover and develop new anti-HIV drugs, a number of analogs of the compound **1** were needed to evaluate their structure-active relationship. Here we report a facile stereoselective synthetic route to compound **1**.

Scheme 1



The synthetic route is illustrated in **scheme 2**. Compound **7** was easily obtained from inexpensive material **6** in 95% yield. The bromination of **7** was carried out according to literature method⁵ with 85% yield. In the course of synthesis of compound **11**, it was found that benzene was more proper than ether, which was always used in the literature⁶. When using benzene as solvent, **11** was obtained in 92% yield. After alkylation of **8** and **11**, without separation, the mixture was directly hydrolyzed in refluxing EtOH with KOH to give **12** in 75% overall yield. **12** was added with excess

CH₃Li, then the mixture was directly refluxed with PPA⁴ at 80-90°C for 2 h to give the title compounds **1**⁷ in 42% overall yield. The stereoselectivity of cyclization is 100% *trans*, if there is A/B *cis* isomer, the chemical shift of 4 α -CH₃ shielded by the aromatic group is about 0.54 ppm⁸, which was not found. The final stage work of converting **1** to other diterpenes is in progress.



Reagents and conditions: (a) Mg, THF, ethylene oxide, 95%; (b) Ph₃P, Br₂, CH₂Cl₂, 85%; (c) NaH, C₆H₆, reflux, 92%; (d) i) NaH, THF; ii) EtOH/KOH/H₂O, reflux, 75%; (e) i) excess CH₃Li, THF; ii) PPA, 80-90°C, 42%.

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References and Note

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7. Spectra data of **1**: δ_{H} (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 0.93 (s, 6H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 1.10-2.90 (m, 11H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 6.60 (1H, dd, J = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 6.80 (1H, d, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.90 (1H, d, J = 8.0 Hz); EI-MS (*m/z*): 258 (M⁺, 100), 243 (73), 187 (65), 174 (73), 161 (85), 91 (18); IR (film, cm⁻¹): 2928, 1578, 1462, 1360, 1244.
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