A NEW STEREOSELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF EMETINE AND RELATED ALKALOIDS

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Reaction of a 3,4-dihydro-1-methylisoquinoline with several  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -unsaturated esters provides one-step synthesis of benzo[a]quinolizine derivatives. Applying this method, (±)-emetine (1) and (±)-dihydroprotoemetine (2) have been synthesised.

Heating 3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-1-methylisoquinoline (3) with crotonic anhydride gave 3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-9,10-dimethoxy-4-methylbenzo[a]quinolizin-2-one along with 2crotony1-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6,7-dimethoxy1-1-methyleneisoquinoline and N-(2-acety1-4,5-dimethoxyphenethyl)crotonamide. Reaction of 3 with diethyl  $\alpha$ , $\gamma$ -diethoxycarbony1glutaconate in ethanol, followed by silica gel chromatography, afforded 3-ethoxycarbony1-6,7-dihydro-9,10-dimethoxybenzo[a]quinolizin-4-one (4). On the other hand, reduction of the crude product of the above reaction with sodium borohydride yielded 3-ethoxycarbony1-2-diethoxycarbony1methy1-1,2,3,6,7,11b-hexahydro-9,10-dimethoxybenzo-[a]quinolizin-4-one (5). Hydrolysis of 4 and 5 with ethanolic potassium hydroxide solution furnished the same acid.

Condensation of 3 with dimethyl 3-methoxyallylidenemalonate gave 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-9,10-dimethoxy-3-methoxycarbonyl-2-( $\beta$ , $\beta$ -dimethoxyethyl)benzo[ $\underline{a}$ ]quinolizin-4-one, which reacted with ethyl iodide in the presence of sodium hydride to yield the 3ethyl compound (6). Hydrolysis of 6, followed by decarboxylation gave mainly the <u>cis</u>-isomer, which was, after catalytic reduction, epimerised to <u>trans</u>-isomer, (±)- $3\alpha$ -ethyl-1, $2\alpha$ , $3\beta$ ,6,7, $11\alpha$ -hexahydro-9,10-dimethoxy- $2\beta$ -( $\beta$ , $\beta$ -dimethoxyethyl)benzo[ $\underline{a}$ ]quinolizin-4-one (7). Catalytic reduction of 6, followed by hydrolysis and decarboxylation gave selectively the <u>trans</u>-isomer (7).

The acetal (7) was converted to  $(\pm)$ -dihydroprotoemetine (2) <u>via</u> an aldehyde, which had already been transformed to emetine (1).