SYNTHETIC STUDIES ON NECINE BASES OF PYRROLIZIDINE ALKALOIDS

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The pyrrolizidine alkaloids of retronecine ($\underline{1}$) and otonecine ($\underline{2}$) types possess hepatotoxic and, in certain cases, carcinogenic activities. We will discuss the synthetic studies of several necine bases including retronecine ($\underline{1}$) and otonecine ($\underline{2}$) from a common intermediate $\underline{6}$. γ -Hydroxylation of the unsaturated ester $\underline{5}$, derived from a keto ester $\underline{4}$, gave the key intermediate $\underline{6}$. Acid treatment of the compound $\underline{6}$ afforded the ester $\underline{7}$, from which ($\underline{+}$)-turneforcidine ($\underline{3}$) was synthesized in two steps. On the other hand, hydrogenation of the compound $\underline{6}$ gave the tricyclic lactone $\underline{8}$, from which ($\underline{+}$)-retronecine ($\underline{1}$) was synthesized in three steps. Synthetic studies towards ($\underline{+}$)-otonecine ($\underline{2}$) from the key intermediate $\underline{6}$ are being made, and the details of the results will also be presented.