## NEW METHODS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF 3(2H)-FURANONES AND 2(5H)-FURANONES

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New procedures for the synthesis of 3(2H)-furanones and 2(5H)-furanones will be reported.

4-Hydroxy-2-alkynal diethyl acetals (I) are transformed into 3(2H)-furanones (II, R = H) with sulfuric acid and methanol (condition a). The action of a polymer reagent Hg/Nafion-H upon 4-hydroxy-2-alkynones (III) also produced II (condition b). The sequence was successfully applied to the synthesis of bullatenone, a naturally occurring 3(2H)-furanone. Treatment of 1, 1, 1-triethoxy-2-alkyn-4-ols (IV) with trifluoroacetic acid and mercury (II) acetate gave 5-ethoxy-3(2H)-furanones (V) (condition c). In contrast, the alkynols IV were transformed into 4-alkoxy-2(5H)-furanones (VI) upon reaction with Hg/Nafion-H. Ketone-propiolic acid adduct VII was found to be the intermediate of this reaction. Actually, VII was efficiently converted to VI.

$$(EtO)_2 CH - C \equiv C - CR^1R^2$$

$$OH$$

$$I$$

$$R - C - C \equiv C - CR^1R^2$$

$$OH$$

$$III$$

$$(EtO)_3 C - C \equiv C - CR^1R^2$$

$$OH$$

$$IV$$

$$EtO$$

$$V$$

$$RO - C - C \equiv C - CR^1R^2$$

$$OH$$

$$VII$$

$$VII$$

a:  ${\rm H_2SO_4}$ -MeOH, b:  ${\rm Hg/Naflon}$ -H, c:  ${\rm CF_3COOH,\ Hg(OAc)}_2$ 

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