SYNTHESES OF (-)-1-EPI-SWAINSONINE AND (+)-1,8-DI-EPI-SWAINSONINE

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<u>Abstract</u> The syntheses of (-)-l-<u>epi</u>-swainsonine and (+)-l,8di-<u>epi</u>-swainsonine have been achieved from (<u>S)</u>-glutamic acid.

In a previous communication,¹ we reported a total synthesis of (-)-swainsonine (1), which possesses an α -mannosidase inhibitory activity and an immunoregurating activity, from (R)-glutamic acid. Interested in this biological activity, the synthesis of stereoisomers of 1 is a current interest. We now describe the syntheses of 1-epi-swainsonine (2) and 1,8-di-epi-swainsonine (3) from (S)-pyroglutamic acid derivative with the use of similar strategy to prepare (-)-swainsonine.¹ A compound 5, 1 which was prepared by <u>cis</u>-dihydroxylation of the unsaturated lactam 4 with OsO, followed by O-benzylation and subsequent epimerization, was converted to the pyrrolidine derivative 6^2 in 78% yield by removal of the methoxymethyl group followed by reduction with borane-dimethylsulfide complex. Swern oxidation of 6 furnished the aldehyde, which was condensed with allylmagnesium chloride in THF at -78°C to afford a 1.6: 1 ratio of χ^2 and g^2 in 81% yield. On the other hand, reaction of the same aldehyde with diallylcopper lithium in ether at -78°C afforded a 1:2.2 ratio of 7 and 8 in 68% yield. The reactions of Grignard and organocopper reagents with the aldehyde derived from 6 showed opposite diastereoselectivity. The hydroxy group in g was protected as a benzyl ether to afford a compound 9, 2 which was converted into the alcohol 10^2 by hydroboration-oxidation. Mesylation of 10 leads to a bicyclic compound (11), which without purification was debenzylated by catalytic hydrogenation to furnish (+)-1,8-di-epi-swainsonine (3) in 43% yield after purification with Dowex 50W-X8 (H⁺ form), mp 142-143°C, mmp 140-142°C, $[\alpha]_{D}^{20}$ +24.2°(c 0.3, MeOH) (lit.³ mp 138-140°C, $[\alpha]_{D}^{31}$ +18.2°(c 0.57, MeOH)). It was identical with an authentic sample of 3 in the 1 H nmr and 13 C nmr spectra. By a parallel series of reactions, $\underline{\chi}$ was transformed to (-)-1-episwainsonine $(2)^2$ in 39% yield, mp 109-110°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -33.2°(c 0.85,MeOH); ¹³C nmr (CD₃OD, & 48.97) & 24.56, 34.53, 52.86, 61.96, 72.40, 76.29, 78.15, 84.55; calcd. for C₈H₅NO₃: m/z 173.1049, found; M,173.1032.



<u>Conditions</u> a) BH₃Me₂S, THF, reflux. b) aq. HCl/MeOH, 70°C. c) NaH, BnBr/DMF-THF. d) BH₃, THF; then 30% H₂O₂, 12% aq. NaOH. e) MsCl(1.2 eq.), triethylamine, CH₂Cl₂. f) H₂-10%Pd/C, HCl-EtOH.

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REFERRENCES AND NOTES

1) N. Ikota and A. Hanaki, <u>Chem. Pharm.Bull.</u>, 1987, <u>35</u>, 2140. References for the other synthesis of <u>1</u> and its stereoisomers were cited therein. 2) Satisfactory spectral and analytical data were obtained for this compound. 3) The $[\alpha]_D$ value of <u>3</u> was first reported to be -35.6°(MeOH). Y. Iimura, Y. Hotta, C. Fukabori, K. Tadano, and T. Suami, <u>J. Carbohydr. Chem</u>., 1986, <u>5</u>, 147; <u>idem</u>, <u>Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan</u>, 1986, <u>59</u>, 3885. Prior to submitting this paper, we had communications regarding the $[\alpha]_D$ of <u>3</u> with Prof. K. Tadano. Prof. Tadano reexamined the $[\alpha]_D$ of <u>3</u> previously prepared and found that <u>3</u> had $[\alpha]_D$ +18.2°(MeOH).

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