WITTIG REARRANGEMENT OF ALLYL 2-THIOPHENEMETHYL ETHERS: FACILE SYNTHESIS OF THIOPHENEMETHANOL AND -ETHANOL DERIVATIVES

Masayoshi Tsubuki,* Sohichiro Matsuo, and Toshio Honda*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hoshi University, 2-4-41 Ebara, Shinagawa, Tokyo 142-8501, Japan. e-mail:tsubuki@hoshi.ac.jp

Abstract – Wittig rearrangement of allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ethers was studied. Deprotonation of allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ethers (**1a-d**) occurred preferentially either the α - or the α '-position, depending on three kinds of BuLi. Thiophenemethanol and -ethanol derivatives were obtained as products of [2,3] and [1,2] sigmatropic rearrangements, respectively.

INTRODUCTION

A variety of naturally occurring thiophene derivatives such as propynylthiophenes and polythiophenes have been isolated from plants and fungi.¹ The polythiophenes show interesting biological activities,² for instance α -terthienyl displays an array of cytotoxic properties which are all light-dependent.³ Thiophenes are very important because of their role as versatile intermediates for natural product synthesis,⁴ essential pharmacore elements for drugs,⁵ and functional materials.⁶ Numerous efforts have been devoted to the preparation of thiophenes and functionalization of the thiophene ring.⁷

We have found that the Wittig rearrangement of 2- and 3-furylmethyl ethers provides an efficient method for the preparation of 2-furylmethanol derivatives.⁸ Recently, we have successfully applied this rearrangement to the stereoselective synthesis of furanocyclic diterpene skeleton^{9a} and steroidal side chain.^{9b} In this regard, we have been interested in the Wittig rearrangement¹⁰ of thiophenemethyl ethers. Here we report a facile synthesis of thiophenemethanols and thiopheneethanols based on [2,3] and [1,2] Wittig rearrangement of allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ethers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

2-Thiophenemethyl ethers (**1a-d**) were prepared from by reaction of 2-thiophenemethanol with the corresponding allylic halides in DMF using 1.5 equiv. of NaH. Wittig rearrangement of allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ether (**1**) could lead to both 2,3-rearrangement products (**2** and **4**) and 1,2-rearrangement products (**3** and **5**) *via* anions (**1** α and **1** α ') generated by deprotonation (Scheme 1). The Wittig rearrangement of allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ethers (**1a-d**) was investigated under the same condition reported previously,^{8b, 11} the results are shown in Table 1.



Table 1 Wittig rearrangement of 2-thiophenemethyl ethers (1a-d)^a

Substrate	Base ^c	Yield (%)	Product Distribution ^b (%)			
			2	3	4	5
1a R ¹ = R ² = H	<i>n-</i> BuLi s-BuLi <i>t-</i> BuLi	78 74 84	7 - 44		51 61 25	42 39 31
1b $R^1 = H$ $R^2 = CH_3$	<i>n-</i> BuLi s-BuLi <i>t-</i> BuLi	94 96 88	17 (47/53) ^d 18 (56/44) ^d 68 (47/53) ^d	6 - -	53 33 10	24 49 22
1c $R^1 = CH_3$ $R^2 = H$	<i>n-</i> BuLi s-BuLi <i>t-</i> BuLi	71 96 82	14 (100/0) ^d - 52 (100/0) ^d	28 - 10	15 (20/80) ^e 39 (18/82) ^e 8 (25/75) ^e	43 (33/67) ^e 61 (51/49) ^e 30 (66/34) ^e
1d $R^1 = R^2 = CH_3$	<i>n-</i> BuLi s-BuLi <i>t-</i> BuLi	82 73 82	42 26 76	17 - 4	-	41 74 20

^a Reactions were carried out with base in THF at -78°C. In case of *n*-BuLi used, reaction was allowed to warm to 0 °C. ^b Determined by 270 MHz NMR analysis of the crude products. ^c *n*-BuLi (10 equiv.), *s*-BuLi (3 equiv.), and *t*-BuLi (5 equiv.) were employed. ^d In parentheses; the ratio of the *syn* to the *anti* product. ^e In parentheses; the ratio of the *(E)* to the *(Z)* alkene. Treatment of **1a** with either *n*- or *s*-BuLi brought about selective deprotonation at α ' position to afford both $\alpha'[2,3]$ product (4a), 3-(2-methylthiophenemethyl)vinylcarbinol, and $\alpha'[1,2]$ product (5a), 2-thiophenemethylvinylcarbinol. In contrast, reaction of **1a** with t-BuLi underwent deprotonation at α and α positions to give 2-thiophenemethylallylcarbinol [2a(=3a)], 4a, and 5a in a ratio of 44 : 25 : 31, respectively. The similar tendency of product distribution was observed for Wittig rearrangement of (E)and (Z)-crotyl ethers (1b,c). As expected, α [2,3] products (2b,c) became major isomers when 1b,c were treated with t-BuLi. Remarkable diastereoselectivity was observed with (Z)-substrate (1c), whereas disappointingly lower stereoselectivity was observed with (E)-substrate (1b). This findings are in accordance with that most Wittig rearrangement of (Z)-crotyl aryl ethers exhibit higher diastereoselectivities.^{8b,12} $\alpha'[2,3]$ And $\alpha'[1,2]$ products (4b and 5b), obtained from 1b, have (E) geometries at olefins, while the corresponding α' products (4c and 5c), derived from 1c, contain mixtures of (*E*) and (*Z*) geometries. The observed partial isomerization can be explained by relaxation of $A^{1,3}$ strain in (Z)-allylic anion intermediate ($1c\alpha$). Prenyl ether (1d) underwent [2,3] Wittig rearrangement on treatment with either *n*- or *t*-BuLi to give 2d as a major product in moderate yield. Although $\alpha'[1,2]$ product (5d) was produced from 1d, none of 4d was isolated. This observation can be speculated that envelope transition state suffers from steric repulsion between thiophene ring and terminal dimethyl groups.

Thus, we have disclosed Wittig rearrangement of 2-thiophenemethyl ethers leading to thiophenemethanol and –ethanol derivatives. Employing *t*-BuLi reaction of 2-thiophenemethyl ethers preferentially underwent [2,3] Wittig rearrangement of α anions to give 2-thiophenemethanols, in contrast treatment with *s*-BuLi brought about deprotonation at α ' positions to afford [2,3] and [1,2] rearrangement products, such as 3-thiophenemethanols and 2-thiopheneethanols. Studies on the synthesis of natural product using the Wittig rearrangement of 2-thiophenemethyl ethers are underway.

EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were obtained using a JASCO FT/IR-200 spectrophotometer. ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained on a JEOL JNM-LA270 (¹H-NMR: 270 MHz, ¹³C-NMR: 67.8 MHz) instrument for solutions in CDCl₃, and chemical shifts are reported on the δ scale using TMS as an internal standard of δ 0.00 for ¹H NMR spectra and CDCl₃ as an internal standard of δ 77.00 for ¹³C NMR spectra, respectively. MS spectra were measured with a JEOL JMS-600 spectrometer. Elemental analyses were performed on a Yanaco-MT5.

General procedure for etherification of thiophenemethanol

To a solution of allylic halide (87.6 mmol) and 2-thiopehenemethanol (5 g, 43.8 mmol) in DMF (130 mL)

was added NaH (*ca.* 60 % purity, 2.63 g, *ca.* 65.7 mmol) at 0°C and stirring was continued for 30 min at rt. The reaction was carefully quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution in ice bath. The reaction mixture was extracted with Et_2O and $CH_2Cl_2(v/v, 2:1)$, and the combined organic layer was washed with brine. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated to give a residue, which was chromatographed on silica gel (100 g, *n*-hexane/Et₂O=95:5) to afford 2-thiophenemethyl ether as a colorless oil.

Allyl 2-thiophenemethyl ether (1a)¹³

87 % yield; bp 65.0 °C (5 mmHg).

(*E*)-Crotyl 2-thiophenemethyl ether (1b)

60 % yield; bp 76.0 °C (5 mmHg). IR 2850, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.72 (3H, dd, *J*=1.0 and 6.1 Hz, CH₃), 3.95 (2H, dq, *J*=6.1 and 1.0 Hz, CHCH₂O), 4.64 (2H, s, thienyl-CH₂), 5.54-5.80 (2H, m, CH=CH), 6.94-7.00 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.24-7.26 (1H, m, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 17.7, 66.1, 70.4, 125.6, 126.2, 126.5, 127.2, 130.0, 141.2; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS+H: 169.0687. Found: 169.0692. Anal. Calcd for C₉H₁₂OS • 0.1H₂O: C, 63.57; H, 7.23. Found: C, 63.27; H, 7.19.

(Z)-Crotyl 2-thiophenemethyl ether (1c)

52 % yield; bp 75.0 °C (5 mmHg). IR 2860, 1080 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.65 (3H, ddt, *J*=5.8, 0.7 and 1.5 Hz, CH₃), 4.09 (2H, dq, *J*=5.3 and 0.7 Hz, CHC*H*₂O), 4.67 (2H, s, thienyl-CH₂), 5.54-5.74 (2H, m, C*H*=C*H*), 6.96-7.02 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.29 (1H, dd, *J*=1.5 and 5.0 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 13.2, 65.0, 66.3, 125.7, 126.3, 126.5, 126.6, 128.3, 141.2; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: 168.0609. Found: 168.0621. Anal. Calcd for C₈H₁₀OS: C, 64.25; H, 7.19. Found: C, 64.40; H, 7.37.

Prenyl 2-thiophenemethyl ether (1d)

99 % yield; bp 80.0 °C (5 mmHg). IR 2850, 1670 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.66 and 1.76 (each 3H, each d, *J*=1.5 Hz, (CH₃)₂), 4.00 (2H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, CHC*H*₂O), 4.66 (2H, s, thienyl-CH₂), 5.38 (1H, t septet, *J*=6.9 and 1.5 Hz, C=CH), 6.87-7.01 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.26-7.29 (1H, m, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 20.0, 25.7, 66.0, 66.1, 120.7, 125.6, 156.2, 126.5, 137.5, 141.4; MS (EI): 182 (M+); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₄OS: 182.0765. Found: 182.0779. Anal. Calcd for C₁₀H₁₄OS: C, 65.89; H, 7.74. Found: C, 65.89; H, 7.76.

General procedure for Wittig rearrangement of 2-thiophenemethyl ether (1a-d)

To a solution of 2-thiophenemethyl ether (**1a-d**) (1.0 mmol) in THF (10 mL) was added dropwise a base (*n*-BuLi 1.6 M in hexane, 6.25 mL, 10 mmol; *s*-BuLi 1M in cyclohexane, 3.0 mL, 3.0 mmol; *t*-BuLi 1.6 M in pentane, 3.1 mL, 5.0 mmol) at -78 °C under Ar. After stirring for 1 h (the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 0°C in the cases of *n*-BuLi), the reaction mixture was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution, and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was extracted with pentane-Et₂O (1:1, v/v). The extract was washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. Evaporation of the solvent gave a residue, which was chromatographed on silica gel (50 g, *n*-hexane/AcOEt=95:5) to afford rearrangement products,

respectively. Yields and the ratio of product distribution are shown in Table 1. All the rearranged products were isolated by either careful column chromatography or derivatization.

2-(1'-Hydroxy-3'-buten-1'-yl)thiophene (2a)¹⁴

Colorless oil; IR 3480, 2930, 2360, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 2.34 (1H, s, OH), 2.61 (2H, t, *J*=6.3 Hz, 2'-H₂), 4.97 (1H, t, *J*=6.3 Hz, CHOH), 5.22 (2H, m, CH₂=CH), 5.74-5.91 (1H, m, CH₂=CH), 6.86-6.97 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.23 (1H, dd, *J*=2.1 and 4.3 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 43.7, 69.3, 118.7, 123.6, 124.5, 126.6, 133.8, 147.8; MS (EI): 154 (M⁺); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₈H₁₀OS+H: 155.0515. Found; 155.0531.

3-(1'-Hydroxy-2'-propen-1'-yl)-2-methylthiophene (4a)

Colorless oil; IR 3340, 2920, 1040 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 2.09 (1H, br s, OH), 2.42 (3H, s, CH₃), 5.16 (1H, dt, *J*=1.3 and 10.4 Hz, CH*H*=CH), 5.24-5.32 (2H, m, C*H*H=CHC*H*), 6.03 (1H, ddd, *J*=5.0, 10.4 and 17.0 Hz, CH₂=C*H*), 6.95 (1H, d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 4-H), 7.02 (1H, d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 12.9, 69.4, 114.5, 121.8, 126.4, 135.1, 138.4, 139.3; MS (EI): 154 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₈H₁₀OS: 154.0452. Found; 154.0427.

2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-buten-1'-yl)thiophene (5a)¹⁵

Colorless oil; IR 3480, 3080, 2920, 2360 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.85 (1H, br s, OH), 3.00 (1H, dd, *J*=7.6 and 14.8 Hz, 1'-C*H*H), 3.1 (1H, dd, *J*=4.9 and 14.8 Hz, 1'-CH*H*), 4.36 (1H, brd, *J*=4.9 Hz, C*H*OH), 5.17 (1H, dt, *J*=10.4 and 1.3 Hz, C*H*H=CH), 5.30 (1H, td, *J*=1.3 and 17.1 Hz, CH*H*=CH), 5.94 (1H, ddd, *J*=5.8, 10.4 and 17.1 Hz, CH₂=C*H*), 6.89-6.98 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.17-7.19 (1H, m, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 57.8, 73.3, 115.5, 124.3, 126.3, 126.9, 139.5, 139.6; MS (EI): 154 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₈H₁₀OS: 154.0452. Found; 154.0467.

(1'*R**, 2'*R**)-2-(1'-Hydroxy-2'-methyl-3'-buten-1'-yl)thiophene (2b)¹⁶

Colorless oil; IR 3410, 2970, 1640 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.09 (3H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2'-CH₃), 2.29 (1H, d, *J*=2.1 Hz, OH), 2.54 (1H, distorted sextet, *J*=7.8 Hz, CH₂=CHC*H*), 4.66 (1H, dd, *J*=2.1 and 7.8 Hz, CHOH), 5.20 (1H, dd, *J*=1.3 and 10.2 Hz, CHH=CH), 5.23 (1H, dd, *J*=1.3 and 17.3 Hz, CHH=CH), 5.94 (1H, ddd, *J*=7.8, 10.2 and 17.3 Hz, CH₂=C*H*), 6.95-7.00 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.23-7.29 (1H, m, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 16.5, 46.7, 73.8, 100.5, 117.3, 124.7, 124.8, 126.4, 140.1; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: 168.0609. Found: 168.0607.

(E)-2-(1'-Hydroxy-3'-penten-1'-yl)thiophene (3b)

Colorless oil; IR 3370, 2920, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.64 (3H, dd, *J*=0.8 and 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 2.20 (1H, br s, OH), 2.56-2.68 (2H, m, 2'-H₂), 4.97 (1H, dd, *J*=6.1 and 7.1 Hz, CHOH), 5.39-5.49 (1H, m, CH₃-CH=CH-CH₂), 5.61-5.71 (1H, m, CH₃-CH=CH-CH₂), 6.95-6.98 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.25 (1H, dd, *J*=1.3 and 4.5 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 13.0, 36.9, 69.9, 123.6, 124.5, 125.1, 126.6, 128.0, 148.0; MS (CI): 169 (M+H); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS+H: 169.0687. Found: 169.0667.

(E)-3-(1'-Hydroxy-2'-buten-1'-yl)-2-methylthiophene (4b)

Colorless oil; IR 3460, 2920, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.75 (3H, dd, *J*=0.7, 6.0 Hz, *CH*₃CH=CH), 1.89 (1H, br s, OH), 2.42 (3H, s, 2-CH₃), 5.21 (1H, d, *J*=2.6 Hz, *CH*OH), 5.73-5.68 (2H, m, *CH*=CHCH), 6.98-7.03 (2H, m, 4-H and 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 12.9, 17.6, 69.5, 121.7, 126.3, 126.9, 132.6, 134.5, 139.2; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: 168.0609. Found: 168.0603.

(E)-2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-penten-1'-yl)thiophene (5b)

Colorless oil; IR 3440, 2970, 2930, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.71 (3H, ddd, *J*=0.8, 1.5 and 6.3 Hz, CH₃), 2.95-3.11 (2H, m, 1'-H₂), 4.29 (1H, q, *J*=6.3 Hz, CHOH), 5.55 (1H, ddd, *J*=1.5, 6.3 and 15.3 Hz, CH₃CH=CH), 5.68-5.80 (1H, m, CH₃CH=CH), 6.88 (1H, d, *J*=3.5 Hz, 3-H), 6.96 (1H, dd, *J*=3.5 and 5.1 Hz, 4-H), 7.18 (1H, d, *J*=5.1 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 17.7, 38.1, 73.2, 124.3, 126.2, 126.9, 127.8, 132.6, 140.0; MS (CI): 169 (M+H); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS+H: 169.0687. Found: 169.0715.

(1'R*, 2'S*)-2-(1'-Hydroxy-2'-methyl-3'-buten-1'-yl)thiophene (2c)¹⁶

Colorless oil; IR 2980, 1640, 1010 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.08 (3H, d, *J*=6.9 Hz, 2'-CH₃), 2.18 (1H, d, *J*=4.0 Hz, OH), 2.63 (1H, sextet, *J*=6.8 Hz, CH₂=CHC*H*), 4.83 (1H, dd, *J*=4.0 and 6.8 Hz, CHOH), 5.06-5.12 (2H, m, CH₂=CH), 5.73-5.86 (1H, m, CH₂=C*H*), 6.93-6.98 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.23 (1H, dd, *J*=1.1 and 5.0 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 14.7, 45.0, 73.7, 116.0, 124.2, 124.4, 126.4, 139.6, 146.5; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: 168.0609. Found: 168.0605. Anal. calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: C, 64.25; H, 7.19. Found: C, 64.21; H,7.21.

(Z)-2-(1'-Hydroxy-3'-penten-1'-yl)thiophene (3c)

Colorless oil; IR 2920, 2850, 2460, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.64 (3H, dd, *J*=1.6 and 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 3.01-3.04 (2H, m, 2'-H₂), 4.68 (1H, td, *J*=6.8 and 8.2 Hz, CHOH), 5.47 (1H, dqt, *J*=10.9, 6.8 and 1.6 Hz, CH₃CH=CH), 5.56-5.68 (1H, m, CH₃CH=CH), 6.88 (1H, dd, *J*=1.1 and 3.5 Hz, 3-H), 6.96 (1H, dd, *J*=3.5 and 5.1 Hz, 4-H), 7.18 (1H, dd, *J*=1.1 and 5.1 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 13.3, 37.9, 68.1, 124.3, 126.1, 126.9, 127.4, 131.9, 139.8; MS (CI): 169 (M+H); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS+H: 169.0687. Found: 169.0670.

(Z)-3-(1'-Hydroxy-2'-buten-1'-yl)-2-methylthiophene (4c)

Colorless oil; IR 3480, 3020, 2920, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.74 (3H, dd, *J*=1.5 and 6.8 Hz, CH₃CH), 2.45 (3H, s, 2-CH₃), 5.54-5.77 (3H, m, CH₃CH=CHCH), 7.05 (2H, s, 4-H and 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 13.0, 13.2, 64.2, 122.0, 126.0, 126.3, 132.0, 134.5 139.5; MS (EI): 168 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS: 168.0609. Found: 168.0601.

(Z)-2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-penten-1'-yl) thiophene (5c)

Colorless oil; IR 3480, 2920, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.70 (3H, ddd, *J*=0.6, 0.8 and 6.6 Hz, CH₃), 2.94-3.10 (2H, m, 1'-H₂), 4.28 (1H, q, *J*=6.6 Hz, *CH*OH), 5.51-5.60 (1H, m, CH₃CH=CH), 5.67-5.77 (1H, m, CH₃CH=CH), 6.86-6.88 (1H, m, 3-H), 6.94-6.97 (1H, m, 4-H), 7.18 (1H, dd, *J*=1.2 and 5.1 Hz, 5-H);

¹³C-NMR δ 17.7, 38.1, 73.2, 124.2, 126.1, 126.8, 127.7, 132.6, 140.0; MS (CI): 169 (M+H); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₉H₁₂OS+H: 169.0687. Found: 169.0674.

2-(2',2'-Dimethyl-1'-hydroxy-3'-buten-1'-yl)thiophene (2d)¹⁷

Colorless oil; IR 3460, 2920, 700 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.04 and 1.06 (each 3H, each s, 2'-(CH₃)₂), 2.16 (1H, d, *J*=3.5 Hz, OH), 4.71 (1H, d, *J*=3.5 Hz, CHOH), 5.12 (1H, dd, *J*=1.3 and 17.5 Hz, CHH=CH), 5.18 (1H, dd, *J*=1.3 and 10.9 Hz, CHH=CH), 5.97 (1H, dd, *J*=10.9 and 17.5 Hz, CH₂=CH), 6.95-6.98 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.24 (1H, dd, *J*=1.7 and 4.8 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 21.6, 24.1, 42.1, 77.3, 114.1, 124.3, 125.3, 125.9, 144.4, 144.5; MS (CI): 183 (M+H); HRMS (CI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₄OS+H: 183.0844. Found: 183.0801.

2-(1'-Hydroxy-4'-methyl-3'-peneten-1'-yl)thiophene (3d)

Colorless oil; IR 3380, 2920 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.64 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.73 (3H, d, *J*=1.0 Hz, CH₃), 2.18 (1H, br s, OH), 2.45-2.65 (2H, m, 2'-H₂), 4.93 (1H, t, *J*=6.3 Hz, CHOH), 5.14-5.21 (1H, m, 3'-H), 6.95-6.97 (2H, m, 3-H and 4-H), 7.23-7.25 (1H, m, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 18.0, 25.9, 38.2, 70.4, 119.1, 123.5, 124.4, 126.5, 136.1, 148.2; MS (EI): 182 (M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₄OS: 182.0765. Found: 182.0760.

2-(2'-Hydroxy-4'-methyl-3'-penten-1'-yl)thiophene (5d)

Colorless oil; IR1680, 2920, 3460 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR δ 1.65 and 1.73 (each 3H, each s, (CH₃)₂), 2.98 (1H, dd, *J*=6.6 and 14.5 Hz, 1'-*H*H), 3.01 (1H, dd, *J*=8.6 and 14.5 Hz, 1'-HH), 4.55 (1H, dt, *J*=6.6 and 8.6 Hz, CHOH), 5.24 (1H, d, *J*= 8.6 Hz, 3'-H), 6.86 (1H, dd, *J*=1.1 and 3.4 Hz, 3-H), 6.95 (1H, dd, *J*=3.4 and 5.0 Hz, 4-H), 7.17 (1H, dd, *J*=1.1 and 5.0 Hz, 5-H); ¹³C-NMR δ 18.3, 25.7, 38.2, 69.3, 114.2, 126.0, 126.5, 126.6, 136.3, 140.2; MS (EI) 182(M⁺); HRMS (EI) calcd for C₁₀H₁₄OS: 182.0765. Found: 182.0760.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.

REFERENCES AND NOTES

- a. F. Bohlmann and C. Zdero, '*The Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds*,' Vol. 44, ed. by A. Weissberger and E. C. Taylor, Wiley, New York, 1985, pp. 261-323. b. J. Kagan, *Fortschr. Chem. Org. Naturstoffe*, 1991, 56, 87.
- a. R. J. Marles, J. T. Arnason, R. L. Compadre, C. M. Compadre, C. Soucy-Breau, B. Mehta, P. Morand, R. W. Redmond, and J. C. Scaiano, *Recent Advances Phytochem.*, 1991, 25, 371. b. R. Ebermann, G. Alth, M. Kreitner, and A. Kubin, *J. Photochem. Photobiol.*, *B: Biol.*, 1996, 36, 95. c. B. Tosi, A. Bonora, G. Dall'Olio, and A. Bruni, *Phytotherapy Res.*, 1991, 5, 59.
- 3. a. G. F. Q. Chan, M. Prihoda, G.H.N. Towers, and J. C. Mithhell, *Contact Dermatitis*, 1977, 3, 215.

b. G. K. Cooper and C. I. Nitsche, *Bioorg. Chem.*, 1985, 13, 362.

- a. A. Carpita, A. Lezzi, R. Rossi, F. Marchetti, and S. Merlino, *Tetrahedron*, 1985, 41, 621. b. C. Rapp, G. Jung, C. Isselhorst-Scharr, and H. Zaehner, *Liebigs Ann. Chem.*, 1988, 1043. c. E. Negishi, C. Xu, Z. Tan, and M. Kotora, *Heterocycles*, 1997, 46, 209. d. J. Wang, L. H. Pettus, and T. R. R. Pettus, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2004, 45, 1793.
- a. G. P. Moloney, G. R. Martin, N. Mathews, H. Hobbs, S. Dodsworth, P. Y. Sang, C. Knight, M. Maxwell, and R. C. Glen, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, 1999, 2713. b. D. Tondi, R. A. Powers, E. Caselli, M.-C. Negri, J. Blazquez, M. P. Costi, and B. K. Shoichet, *Chem. Biol.*, 2001, 8, 593. c. E. Liebana, F. A. Clifton-Hadley, E. Pleydell, B. Abdalhamid, N. D. Hanson, L. Martin, C. Poppe, and R. H. Davies, *Microbial Drug Resistance*, 2004, 10, 1.
- a. J. Kowalik and L. M. Tolbert, *Chem. Commun.*, 2000, 877. b. K. Ogura, R. Zhao, M. Jiang, M. Akazome, S. Matsumoto, and K. Yamaguchi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2003, 44, 3595. c. J. W. Brown, G. J. Lambe, P. J. S. Foot, and J. A. Clipson, *Macromol. Rapid Comm.*, 2004, 25, 1000.
- a. D. E. Wolf and K. Folkers, Org. React., 1951, 6, 410. b. C. W. Bird and G. W. H. Cheeseman, 'Comprehensive Heterocyclic Chemistry,' Vol. 4, ed. by A. R. Katritzky and C. W. Rees, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1984, pp. 713-934. c. J. Schatz, 'Science of Synthesis,' Vol. 9, ed. by G. Maas, Thieme, Stuttgart, 2001, Chap. 9, 10.
- a. M. Tsubuki, H. Okita, and T. Honda, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, 1995, 2135 b. M. Tsubuki,
 T. Kamata, H. Okita, M. Arai, A. Sigihara, and T. Honda, *Chem. Commun.*, 1999, 2263.
- a. M. Tsubuki, K. Takahashi, and T. Honda, J. Org. Chem., 2003, 68, 10183. b. M. Tsubuki, A. Ohinata, T. Tanaka, K. Takahashi, and T. Honda, *Tetrahedron*, 2005, 61, 1095.
- For recent reviews, see a. J. A. Marshall, '*Comprehensive Organic Synthesis*;' Vol. 3, ed. by B. M. Trost and I. Fleming, Pergamon Press: New York, 1991, pp. 975-1014. b. T. Nakai and K. Mikami, *Org. React.* 1994, **46**, 105. c. K. Tomooka, '*The Chemistry of Organolithium Compounds*;' ed. by Z. Rappoport and I. Marek, Wiley, New York, 2004, pp. 749-828.
- 11. A large excess amount of BuLi was required for the completion of the rearrangement.
- 12. a. V. Rautenstrauch, *Chem. Commun.*, 1970, 4. b. K. Mikami, Y. Kimura, N. Kishi, and T. Nakai, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1983, **48**, 279.
- 13. A. V. Anisimov, S. V. Kuznetsova, T. O. Pesina, N. B. Kazennova, and E. A. Viktorova, *Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta, Seriya 2: Khimiya*, 1989, **30**, 299 (*Chem. Abstr.*, 1989, **112**, 97835t).
- 14. Y. Naruta, S. Ushida, and K. Maruyama, Chemistry Lett., 1979, 919.
- 15. G. T. Gmitter and F. L. Benton, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1950, 72, 4586.
- 16. P. G. M. Wuts and G. R. Callen, Synth. Commun., 1986, 16, 1833.
- 17. P. Sinha and S Roy, Chem. Commun., 2001, 1798.