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# SYNTHESIS OF CYCLIC ETHER *VIA* AN INTRAMOLECULAR BARBIER REACTION OF IODO ESTER WITH BUTYLLITHIUM

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**Abstract** – Intramolecular Barbier reaction of 2-(2-iodoethyl)-3tetrahydropyranyl esters or acyclic 4-iodobutyl ester with *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi effected cyclization to give six-membered hemiacetals. Based on the present reaction, the synthesis of 2,6-*syn*-tetrahydropyran and *trans*-fused polycyclic ethers, and coupling of the AB- and E'FG-rings of gambierol were accomplished.

Many marine polycyclic ethers, exemplified by brevetoxins, gambierol, and maitotoxin,<sup>1</sup> have attracted the attention of numerous synthetic organic chemists due to their synthetically challenging complex structures and their potent bioactivities. The structural feature of these natural products is a trans-fused polycyclic ether ring system. Thus, various methods for construction of a cyclic ether ring system have been extensively studied toward the total synthesis of marine polycyclic ethers;<sup>2</sup> convergent methods for construction of polycyclic ethers are particularly important. We have already developed an efficient strategy for convergent synthesis of a trans-fused polycyclic ether based on an intramolecular Barbier reaction of 2-(2-iodoethyl)-3-tetrahydropyranyl ester (1) with  $SmI_2$ -NiI<sub>2</sub> to give hemiacetal (2) (Scheme 1).<sup>3</sup> Dehydration of **2** by treatment with PPTS afforded dihydropyran (**3**) (80% yield, two steps), which was then converted to *trans*-fused tetracyclic ether (5). However, the key step, i.e.,  $SmI_2$ -promoted cyclization of iodo ester, might cause problems in some cases; for example, in the case of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy esters, reductive removal of the hydroxy group should take place.<sup>4</sup> Thus, alternative conditions to overcome these problems are required. Our attention turned to use of alkyl lithium as reagent for the desired cyclization; there are very few reports for intramolecular Barbier reaction of iodo ester with *t*-BuLi.<sup>5</sup> We now report the synthesis of cyclic ether via an intramolecular Barbier reaction of iodo ester with *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi as a key step.

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This paper is dedicated to Prof. Yoshito Kishi (Harvard University) on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

First, the key cyclization of iodo ester (1),<sup>3</sup> was examined by using *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi instead of SmI<sub>2</sub> (Scheme 1). Upon treatment of **1** with *t*-BuLi (2.2 equiv) in THF, the desired cyclization smoothly took place at -78 °C to give hemiacetal (2), which was dehydrated by PPTS and MS 4A in refluxing toluene to give dihydropyran (3) in 87% yield (two steps). Moreover, treatment of **1** with *n*-BuLi (1.2 equiv) under the same conditions followed by dehydration with PPTS also afforded **3** in 83% yield (two steps). Thus, *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi efficiently served for the intramolecular Barbier reaction of iodo ester to give cyclic hemiacetal in high yield. Hemiacetal (**3**) was already converted to *trans*-fused tetracyclic ether (**5**) via hydroboration, oxidation, formation of cyclic acetal, and Lewis acid-promoted silane reduction.<sup>3</sup>



## Scheme 1.

Next, the present reaction was applied to cyclization of an acyclic 4-iodobutyl ester (6) (Scheme 2). Upon treatment of 6 with 2~3 equiv of *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi, the reaction smoothly took place, giving cyclized product (7) in high yields. The product (7) mostly exists in acyclic ketone form (7b). Reduction of hydroxy ketone (7b) with Et<sub>3</sub>SiH in the presence of BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O afforded 2,6-*syn*-tetrahydropyran (8) in 64% yield. On the other hand, SmI<sub>2</sub>-promoted reaction of 6 did not give the desired product (7), but afforded diol (9; 47%) and keto alcohol (10; 28%). Thus, the intramolecular Barbier reaction using



Scheme 2.

t-BuLi or n-BuLi is very effective and useful for acyclic iodo ester.

Then, these reaction conditions were examined for cyclization of several tetrahydropyran derivatives using *t*-BuLi (Scheme 3). Reaction of tetrahydropyran (**11**) having an acetate and iodoethyl group with *t*-BuLi (3 equiv) gave cyclized product (**12**) in 74% yield, which is a ca. 3:2 mixture of hemiacetal (**12a**) and ketone (**12b**). Dehydration of **12** by PPTS treatment afforded dihydropyran (**13**) in 53% yield.<sup>6</sup> Treatment of esters (**14** and **17**) with *t*-BuLi (3 equiv) afforded hemiacetals (**15**; 78% and **18**; 79%), which were treated with PPTS to give dihydropyrans (**16**; 60% and **19**; 73%), respectively. Upon treatment with *t*-BuLi (3 equiv), cyclization of **20** having an iodopropyl group took place to give ketone (**21**) in 33% yield. Thus, in the intramolecular Barbier reaction of iodo esters with *t*-BuLi, cyclization to a six-membered ring gave good yield, while that to a seven-membered ring gave a rather low yield.



#### Scheme 3.

Several polycyclic ethers were synthesized from 16 (Scheme 4). Hydroboration of 16 with thexylborane afforded 22 (64%) and 23 (20%). TPAP oxidation of 22 gave ketone (24) in 93% yield, which was treated with CSA and CH(OMe)<sub>3</sub> in MeOH–CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at 75 °C to give acetal (25) in 91% yield. Reduction of 25 with Et<sub>3</sub>SiH and TMSOTf afforded *trans*-fused 6-6-6-6-membered tetracyclic ether (26),<sup>7</sup> quantitatively. Ring-expansion of ketone (24) with TMSCHN<sub>2</sub> with BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O<sup>8</sup> afforded seven-membered ketone (27), which was treated in one-pot with CSA in MeOH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature and then



CH(OMe)<sub>3</sub> at 75 °C to give acetal (**28**) in 60% yield (two steps). TMSOTf-mediated Et<sub>3</sub>SiH reduction of **28** afforded *trans*-fused 6-7-6-6-membered tetracyclic ether (**29**) in quantitative yield.

## Scheme 4.

Finally, intramolecular Barbier reaction using *t*-BuLi was successfully applied to coupling of the AB-ring and the E'FG-ring<sup>9</sup> in a synthetic study of gambierol (Figure 1) (Scheme 5). Esterification of AB-ring alcohol (**30**) and E'FG-ring carboxylic acid (**31**) was performed by Shiina's procedure<sup>10</sup> using 2-methyl-6-nitrobenzoic anhydride (MNBA) and DMAP to give ester (**32**) in 75% yield. Upon treatment with *t*-BuLi (2.2 equiv) at -78 °C, the desired intramolecular cyclization smoothly took place to give hemiacetal (**33**), which was dehydrated with PPTS and MS 4A in refluxing toluene to give C-ring dihydropyran (**34**) in 86% yield (two steps). Thus, the present reaction was also effective for cyclization of the large molecule.



## Figure 1.

In summary, intramolecular Barbier reaction of 2-(2-iodoethyl)-3-tetrahydropyranyl esters or acyclic 4-iodobutyl ester with *t*-BuLi or *n*-BuLi effected cyclization to give hemiacetals. The present method



should work as a reliable key reaction for the synthesis of tetrahydopyran derivatives and convergent synthesis of *trans*-fused polycyclic ethers.

Scheme 5.

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