

SHORT
COMMUNICATIONS

Ozonolytic Hydroxylation of 3-Benzyloxy-(+)- α -Cadinol*

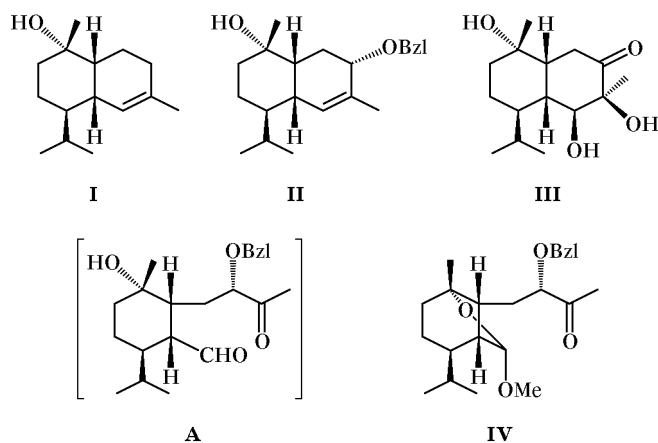
I. P. Tsyppsheva¹, A. M. Kunakova¹, L. V. Spirikhin¹,
F. A. Valeev², and G. A. Tolstikov²

¹ Institute of Organic Chemistry, Ufa Research Center, Russian Academy of Sciences,
pr. Oktyabrya 71, Ufa, 450054 Bashkortostan, Russia
fax: (3472) 356 066; e-mail: chemorg@anrb.ru

² Vorozhtsov Novosibirsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Division, Russian Academy of Sciences,
pr. Akademika Lavrent'eva 9, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia

Received August 8, 2001

While developing approaches to formation of the 4,7-oxaenicellane nucleus (which is a central fragment of eleuthesides [1]) on the basis of (+)- α -cadinol (**I**), we performed ozonolysis of its 3-benzyloxy derivative **II** in CH_2Cl_2 at -78°C , followed by treatment with Me_2S . As a result, “anomalous” ketotriol **III** was obtained.



The high stereospecificity of the process suggests a concerted character of transformations in the cyclic structures at the stages of formation and rearrangement of the ozonide [2]. However, the hydrolysis of acetal **IV** (CH_2Cl_2 , *i*-PrOH, H_2O –HCl) obtained by ozonolysis of the same 3-benzyloxy derivative **II** in methanol also resulted in formation of ketotriol **III**. Thus we can conclude that ozonolytic hydroxylation

of the double bond in **II** is a formal result of stereospecific intramolecular aldol condensation of intermediate **A**.

The NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-300 instrument at 300.13 MHz (^1H) and 75.47 MHz (^{13}C). The signals were assigned on the basis of the CH correlation spectra. The optical rotations were measured on a Perkin–Elmer 141 polarimeter. We used (+)- α -cadinol with mp 137.8°C , $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = +100.3^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). 3-Benzyloxy derivative **II** was synthesized by the action of SeO_2 – AcO_2 on (+)- α -cadinol (**I**) and subsequent benzylation.

(1R,3S,6S,7R,10S)-3-Benzyloxy-7-isopropyl-4,10-dimethylbicyclo[4.4.0]dec-4-en-10-ol (II). mp 97 – 99°C , $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} = +54.6^\circ$, $c = 1.0$, CHCl_3 . ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: 0.82 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.9$ Hz), 0.90 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.9$ Hz), 1.15 d.d.d (1H, 8-H, $J = 3.4$, 4.0, 11.2 Hz), 1.28 s (3H, CH_3), 1.48 m (1H, 7-H, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 1.50 m (3H, 9-H₂, 8-H), 1.68 m (1H, 1-H), 1.78 s (3H, CH_3), 1.98 d.q.q (1H, CHMe_2 , $J = 3.0$, 6.9 Hz), 2.05 m (1H, 6-H), 2.30 m (1H, 2-H, $J = 10.0$ Hz), 2.46 d.d.d (1H, 2-H, $J = 1.0$, 6.3, 10.0 Hz), 3.96 d.d (1H, 3-H, $J = 6.3$, 8.4 Hz), 4.51 d (1H, OCH_2Ph , $J = 11.5$ Hz), 4.70 d.d (1H, OCH_2Ph , $J = 11.5$, 10.4 Hz), 5.67 d (1H, 5-H, $J = 5.4$ Hz), 7.38 m (5H, H_{arom}). ^{13}C NMR spectrum, δ_{C} , ppm: 15.24 (CH_3), 19.76 (CH_3), 21.32 (C^8), 21.46 (CH_3), 24.80 (C^2), 26.32 (CH_3), 27.68 (CHMe_2), 35.06 (C^9), 36.88 (C^6), 43.68 (C^7), 44.10 (C^1), 70.42 (OCH_2Ph), 71.83 (C^{10}), 78.22 (C^3), 128.80 (C^5), 135.48 (C^4), 127.35, 127.66, 128.33, 138.69 (C_{arom}). Found, %: C 80.79; H 9.60. $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2$. Calculated, %: C 80.44; H 9.82.

* This study was financially supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project no. 01-03-32050).

(1R,2S,3R,6R,7S,10R)-10-Isopropyl-3,7-dimethyl-2,3,7-trihydroxybicyclo[4.4.0]decan-4-one (III). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -10.5^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: 0.95 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.5$ Hz), 0.98 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.5$ Hz), 1.15 s (3H, CH_3), 1.28 s (3H, CH_3), 1.35–1.50 m (2H, 10-H, 9-H), 1.55–1.68 m (2H, 8-H, 9-H), 1.70–1.90 m (2H, 8-H, CHMe_2), 2.0 br.s (2H, 1-H, 6-H), 2.18 d.d (1H, 5-H, $J = 3.4$, 19.5 Hz), 2.5 br.s (1H, OH), 2.70 d.d (1H, 5-H, $J = 1.3$, 19.5 Hz), 3.70 s (1H, 2-H). ^{13}C NMR spectrum, δ_C , ppm: 16.65 (CH_3), 19.88 (C^9), 21.25 (CH_3), 21.8 (CH_3), 25.77 (CH_3), 26.70 (CMe_2), 33.28 (C^5), 34.09 (C^{10}), 38.52 (C^8), 44.14 (C^6), 44.75 (C^1), 73.64 (C^7), 76.98 (C^3), 77.04 (C^2), 209.79 (C^4). Found, %: C 66.87; H 9.54. $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_4$. Calculated, %: C 66.64; H 9.69.

(1R,4R,5R,6R,8R)-8-(2-Benzyloxy-3-oxobutyl)-4-isopropyl-6-methoxy-1-methyl-7-oxabicyclo[3.2.1]octane (IV). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -55.0^\circ$ ($c = 1.0$, CHCl_3). ^1H NMR spectrum, δ , ppm: 0.80 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.8$ Hz), 0.87 d (3H, CH_3 , $J = 6.8$ Hz), 1.18 s (3H,

CH_3), 1.25 m (1H, 4-H), 1.35–1.45 m (3H, 2-H₂, 8-H), 1.50–1.62 m (3H, CHMe_2 , 3-H₂), 1.75 d.d.d (1H, 1'-H₂, $J = 2.6$, 9.6, 11.0 Hz), 2.05 d.d.d (1H, 1'-H₂, $J = 3.8$, 9.9, 11 Hz), 2.12 s (3H, CH_3), 2.40 d (1H, 5-H, $J = 3.4$), 3.30 s (3H, OCH_3), 3.92 d.d (1H, 2'-H, $J = 2.6$, 9.9), 4.30 d (1H, CH_2Ph , $J = 10.8$ Hz), 4.53 d (1H, OCH_2Ph , $J = 10.8$ Hz), 4.70 s (1H, 6-H), 7.30 m (5H, H_{arom}). ^{13}C NMR spectrum, δ_C , ppm: 20.65 (CH_3), 22.03 (CH_3), 22.18 (CH_3), 22.29 (C^3), 25.45 (CH_3), 27.61 (CHMe_2), 30.60 (C^2), 36.65 ($\text{C}^{1'}$), 40.28 (C^4), 43.35 (C^5), 48.03 (C^8), 54.71 (OMe), 72.02 (OCH_2Ph), 83.29 (C^2), 86.22 (C^1), 109.22 (C^6), 127.84, 127.95, 128.02, 128.20, 128.37, 137.57 (C_{arom}), 204.32 ($\text{C}=\text{O}$). Found, %: C 73.53; H 9.24. $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_4$. Calculated, %: C 73.76; H 9.15.

REFERENCES

1. Lindel, T., *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.*, 1998, vol. 37, no. 6, pp. 774–776.
2. De Ninno, M.P., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1995, vol. 117, p. 9927.