Scheme III. Hydroboration of the exocyclic methylene function (C-16) with 9-BBN occurred stereospecifically from the  $\beta$ -face of the double bond and on oxidative workup (3 N NaOH/ H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/40 °C/2 h) provided the triol 11 in 85% yield. Direct hydroboration of the  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compound 9 with 9-BBN furnished the triol 11; however, the yield was somewhat lower. As shown in Scheme III (structure 11), 9-BBN has attacked the  $\beta$ -face of the exocyclic methylene function in order to minimize steric repulsion (1,3) between the axial  $N_b$ -methyl function and the incoming hydroboration reagent. This is opposite to the stereochemical outcome of the hydroboration at C-16 observed during the synthesis of (±)-suaveoline.4b

The optically active triol (-)-11 was regioselectively cyclized to the desired (-)-tetrahydroalstonerine monol 12 on stirring with tosyl chloride (I equiv) in pyridine followed by the addition of either triethylamine or potassium hydroxide. This process gave (-)-12 in 60% yield, accompanied by starting triol 11 (33%), which could be recycled to provide additional quantities of (-)-tetrahydroalstonerine 12. When monol 12 was stirred with pyridinium dichromate, an 86% yield of (-)-dihydroalstonerine (3b) was realized; however, treatment of 12 under modified Swern9 conditions [(COCl)<sub>2</sub>/DMSO/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/-78 °C  $\rightarrow$  -10 °C/1.5 h; Et<sub>3</sub>N] gave (-)-alstonerine (2a) (mp 171-172 °C) in 51% yield, accompanied by dihydroalstonerine (3b) (31%). The spectral data for (-)-2a (1H NMR, 13C NMR, 10 IR, UV, MS)2a were in com-

(9) Mancuso, A. J.; Huang, S.-L.; Swern, S. J. Org. Chem. 1978, 43, 2480.

plete agreement with those published for natural (-)-alstonerine (mp 172-173 °C); moreover, the optical rotation  $\{ [\alpha]^{25}_{D} - 190^{\circ} \}$ (c 0.32, EtOH)) of synthetic 2a indicates that it has been prepared in at least 98% ee.

The synthesis described above represents the first chirally controlled preparation of a member of the macroline-related alkaloids.11 The stereospecific preparation of tetracyclic ketone 5a, 4a,b coupled with the execution of both the Claisen rearrangement (C-15) and the hydroboration process (C-16) in the desired fashion, provides a route for the enantiospecific synthesis of the macroline/sarpagine alkaloids. Further work is in progress to extend this approach to the synthesis of alstophylline (2b), as well as a number of bisindole alkaloids, 1-3 including the hypotensive bisindole alkaloid macralstonine (1). 1a.b

Note Added in Proof. Recently, base-catalyzed (NaOMe,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $\Delta$ ) epimerization of synthetic 3b gave the epimeric 3a which had been previously converted into macroline 4 by LeQuesne et al.<sup>3a</sup> Consequently, the synthesis of (-)-3b also constitutes a formal total synthesis of 4, although the yield of this conversion has not been maximized.

## Additions and Corrections

Phosphate Ester and Phosphinate Binding to the (μ-Oxo)diiron(III) Core: Synthesis and Characterization of [Fe<sub>2</sub>O{O<sub>2</sub>P(OC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>}<sub>2</sub>- $(HBpz_3)_2$  and  $[Fe_2OO_2P(C_6H_5)_2]_2(HBpz_3)_2$  [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 681-690]. PETRA N. TUROWSKI, WILLIAM H. ARM-STRONG, MARY E. ROTH, and STEPHEN J. LIPPARD\*

Page 687: The minus sign in eq 2 should be a plus sign. This change does not affect any results of the paper, for which the correct equation was used.

Characterization of (Methylcyclopentadienyl)trimethylplatinum and Low-Temperature Organometallic Chemical Vapor Deposition of Platinum Metal [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1989, 111, 8779]. ZILING XUE, M. JANE STROUSE, DAVID K. SHUH, CAROLYN B. KNOBLER, HERBERT D. KAESZ,\* ROBERT F. HICKS, and R. STANLEY WILLIAMS

Page 8780: We have learned of new evidence from NOESY spectra that suggests that the assignment of Ha and Hb (Figure 1) and C<sub>a</sub> and C<sub>b</sub> (Figure 2) in (MeCp)PtMe<sub>3</sub> should be reversed (private communication from Richard A. Newmark, Larry D. Boardman, and Allen R. Siedle, 3M Corporate Research Laboratories, Bldg. 201-BS-05, Box 33221, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000). Arguments and supporting data that involve a series of compounds including the one mentioned above are being prepared for publication.

X-ray Structures of Cubylcubane and 2-tert-Butylcubylcubane: Short Cage-Cage Bonds [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1988, 110, 7232]. R. GILARDI,\* M. MAGGINI, and P. E. EATON

Page 7232, footnote 3: the c dimension should be 13.431 (1) Å rather than 13.341 (1) Å.

Mechanism of Grignard Reagent Formation. The Surface Nature of the Reaction [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1989, 111, 1896]. H. M. WALBORSKY\* and JANUSZ RACHON

Page 1896: The label for structure 4 should read (S)-(+)-4.

Evidence for a 1,2-Fluoride Shift in a Gaseous Cation [J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1989, 111, 6868]. THOMAS A. SHALER and THOMAS HELLMAN MORTON\*

Page 6869, Table 1: The first entry should be -216.227 24 au for ion 5. Footnote b should refer to the following reference: Stams, D. A.; Thomas, T. D.; Maclaren, D. C.; Ji, D.; Morton, T. H. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1990, 112, 1427-1434.

## Computer Software Reviews

Material Safety Data Sheets on CD-Rom. Sigma/Aldrich: 940 West St. Paul Ave., Milwaukee, W1 53233. \$1300 annual subscription rate. Material Safety Data Sheets1 on CD-ROM is a single compact disk that provides access to over 38 000 complete MSDSs including chemical

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<sup>(10)</sup> Ratnayake, C.; Lakshimi, S. R.; Arambewela, K. T.; Silva, D.; Rahman, A.; Alvi, K. A. *Phytochemistry* 1987, 26, 868.
(11) The optical purity (>97% ee) of 5a as well as other intermediates was proven by the use of chiral shift reagents as detailed in the following: Campbell, J. Aldrichimica Acta 1972, 5, 2. All compounds including (-)-2a gave satisfactory NMR, IR, and mass spectral data.