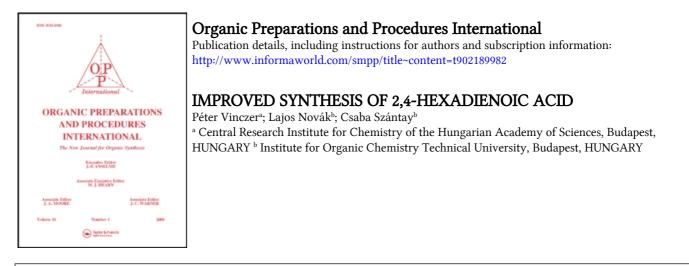
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## IMPROVED SYNTHESIS OF 2,4-HEXADIENOIC ACID<sup>†</sup>

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2,4-Hexadienoic acid (1, sorbic acid) is a useful starting material for the synthesis of 8(E), 10(E)-dodecadienol,<sup>1</sup> which is a sex pheromone component of many insects.<sup>2</sup> Compound 1 is available from natural sources (e. g. from the plant *Sorbus aucuparia*<sup>3</sup>) or can be prepared by the Wittig-Horner reaction<sup>4</sup> or by the Doebner modification<sup>5</sup> of the Knoevenagel from 2(E)-butenal (2) and malonic acid (3) in the presence of pyridine. Although this latter procedure involving heating a mixture of 2(E)-butenal, malonic acid in pyridine at 80° for 3 hrs (Eq. 1), uses cheaper reagents than Wittig-Horner process, it gave very low yield (28-32%). The low yield stems from the competing self-condensation of 2(E)-butenal which is faster than the condensation of 2 with 3. This process can be followed by the deepening of the color of the reaction time. The polycondensation products can also react with 3 producing polysorbic acids. We now report our modification of this synthesis which results in a higher yield of 1 (40-70%).

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3}\text{CH}=\text{CHCHO} + \text{CH}_{2}(\text{CO}_{2}\text{H})_{2} & \xrightarrow{\text{pyridine}} & \text{CH}_{3}\text{CH}=\text{CHCH}=\text{CHCO}_{2}\text{H} \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 1 \end{array}$$

In order to decrease the self-condensation, 2 was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 3 in pyridine at 80°. In this case, the color of reaction mixture remained only slightly yellow and the yield was higher. We also attempted to catalyze this reaction with piperidine.<sup>6</sup> However, piperidine

catalyzed the self-condensation of 2 better than the condensation of 2 with 3. In all cases, the reaction mixture contained only polysorbic acids.

## EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

2(E)-Butenal (Fluka) was freshly distilled. Pyridine (Fluka) was dried over potassium hydroxide then distilled from potassium hydroxide. Malonic acid (Fluka, purum grade) was recrystallized from methanol before use, mp. 135°. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (TMS as internal standard) were taken at 100 MHz and Varian XL-100 spectrometer in a mixture of CDCl<sub>3</sub> and DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.

<u>2(E).4(E)-Hexadienoic acid</u> (1).- To a vigorously stirred solution of malonic acid (100.0 g, 0.96 mol) in dry pyridine (110 ml, 1.36 mol) was added 2(E)-butenal (80 ml, 0.98 mol) at such a rate (1-1.5 ml/min) at 80° as to maintain a moderate gas evolution; the resulting mixture was then stirred for 2 hrs at 120°. After cooling, it was poured into a mixture of water (200 ml) and ice (50 g). Conc. sulfuric acid (50 ml) was added to the resulting suspension with cooling (at 0°) and stirring. The white precipitate formed was collected, washed with water (50 ml) and air dried at 25° to yield 1 (75.3 g, 70%) as white crystals, mp. 133-134°, lit.<sup>3,5</sup> 134.5°.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR:  $\delta$  8.58 (br. s, 1H, CO<sub>2</sub>H), 7.22 (dd+1. r., J<sub>1</sub> = 16Hz, J<sub>2</sub> = 10Hz, 1H, =C-C<sup>3</sup>H=), 6.0-6.4 (m, 2H, -C<sup>4</sup>H = C<sup>5</sup>H-), 5.78 (d, J = 16Hz, 1H, =CH-CO), 1.84 (d+1. r., J = 6Hz, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>C=).

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