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Enantioselective Synthesis of (-)-Desoxoprosopinine by Radical Cyclization

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Abstract: Reaction of the aldehyde 12 with tributyltin hydride in the presence of AIBN gave a mixture of 13 as a 2:1 mixture of 8 β -ol and 8 α -ol. Conversion of 14, derived from 13, to (-)-desoxoprosopinine 3 was successfully achieved.

Cyclization of O-stannyl ketyls, generated by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with tributyltin hydride, with alkenes has opend up new synthetic methodology for the synthesis of cycloalkanols. We have examined the cyclization of the O-stannyl ketyl intermediate 1 by using $\Delta^{4,5}$ -oxazolidinone² as the radical acceptor to get oxazolopiperidines 2, which would be the equivalent of 6-substituted 3-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylpiperidines, a key structural feature of some piperidine alkaloids. In this paper we wish to disclose a highly diastereo-selective synthesis of (-)-desoxoprosopinine 3,³ the reduction product of naturally occurring prosopinine 4⁴ which possesses a variety of antibiotic and anesthetic properties.

The aldehyde 12, used as the precursor for the O-stanylketyl, was synthesised from the 1,2,5-triol acetonide 5⁵ through the procedure given below. O-Silylation of 5 with TBDPSCl and imidazole, followed by ring cleavage of the acetonide with p-TsOH in methanol afforded the diol 6, which was converted to epoxide 7 by the selective mesitylenesulfonylation of 6 at the primary hydroxy group and subsequent treatment with NaH in the presence of 18-crown-6. The reaction of 7 with allylmagnesium bromide gave alcohol 8, which was condensed with oxazolidine-2,4-dione by the Mitsunobu reaction affording 9. Reduction of 9 with NaBH4 followed by treatment with methanesulfonyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine and subsequent treatment wtih triethylamine at room temperature gave 10. Desilylation of 10 with tetraethylammonium fluoride, followed by Swern oxidation of the reulting alcohol 11, $[\alpha]_D$ +9.73(c 1.32 CHCl3), safely afforded aldehyde 12, $[\alpha]_D$ +9.62 (c 1.26 CHCl3). The reaction of 12 with tributyltin hydride in the presence of AIBN (benzene reflux) afforded the desired 8-hydroxyoxazolopiperidine 13 as a diastereomeric mixture (8β-OH:8α-OH=2:1), the key intermediate for a synthesis of prosopinine and deoxoprosopinine, in 83% yield. A paticularly noteworthy feature was that the radical cyclization proceeded via A and B with complete facial selectivity because of A^{1,3}-strain between the butenyl substituent and the carbonyl. Thus high trans-selectivity was observed for 5-H/8a-H. Although separation of diastereomers failed, O-benzyl derivatives 14 and 15, obtained by benzylation of 13, were obtained in a pure state. Both relative configurations of C_{8a}-H/C₈-H and C_{8a}-H/C₅-H as trans for 14, obtained in 50% yield, $[\alpha]_D$ -49.9(c 1.13 CHCl₃) were assigned, by the study of their

1526 Y. YUASA et al.

NOESY experiments (as shown in scheme 1). On the other hand, by this method the relative configurations of C_{8a} -H/C₈-H were assigned as cis and C_{8a} -H/C₅-H as trans for 15, obtained in 25% yield, $[\alpha]_D$ +21.4(c 1.17 CHCl₃). The olefination of aldehyde 16, obtained by ozonolysis of 14, was achieved with nonylphosphonium bromide and BuLi to afford 17, $[\alpha]_D$ -53.5(c 0.89 CHCl₃), in 88 % yield. Hydrogenation of 17 (H₂/Pd-C) in methanol-conc.HCl (30:0.6) afforded 18, mp 107-109°C (lit.^{3b}, 103-104°C), $[\alpha]_D$ -19.4(c 0.78, CHCl₃), (lit.^{3b}, $[\alpha]_D$ ²⁴ -18.6(c 0.44, CHCl₃). The spectral data of 18 were identical with those in the literature ^{3b} and those donated from Prof. K. Tadano, Keio University in all respects. Since a conversion of 18 to (-)-desoxoprosopinine has already accomplished, this work constitutes a formal synthesis (-)-desoxoprosopinine.

NOESY correlations in 14 and 15

Reagent and Condition

i) TBDPSCI, imidazole, DMF. ii) *p*-TsOH, MeOH. iii) MESCI, Pyridine. iv) NaH, 18-crown-6, THF. v) allyl-magnesium bromide, Cul, THF. vi) Ph₃P, diisopropylazodicarboxylate, oxazolidine-2,4-dione.vii) NaBH₄, MeOH. viii) MesCl, Et₃N, ix) Bu₄NF, THF. x) (COCI)₂, DMSO, Et₃N. xi)Bu₃SnH,AIBN, benzene.xii) NaH, BnBr,Bu₄NBr, THF. Xiii) O₃, MeOH-CH₂Cl₂ then Me₂S. xiv) n-C₉H₁₉Ph₃PBr, *n*-BuLi. xv) H₂, 10% Pd-C, MeOH-c.HCl.

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References and Notes

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