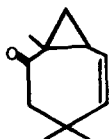


STEROIDS CCXCIX.<sup>1</sup> THE METHYLENATION OF  
UNSATURATED KETONES PART III. THE ADDITION OF  
DIMETHYLOXOSULPHONIUM METHYLIDE TO LINEAR CONJUGATED DIENONES.

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The methylene transfer reaction of dimethyloxosulphonium methylide with enones to yield cyclopropyl ketones is well established;<sup>(3,4)</sup> however, only in the case of eucarvone has this reagent been reported<sup>(3)</sup> to react with a conjugated dienone, to furnish the  $\alpha,\beta$ -cyclopropyl enone (I).

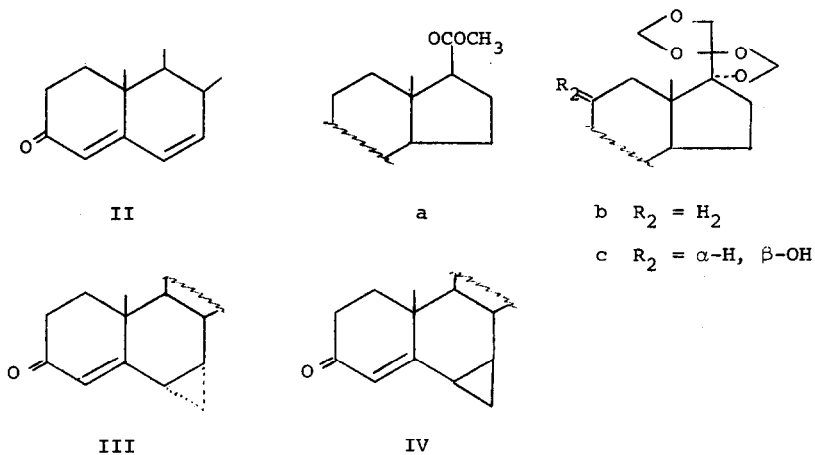


I

The first examples are now reported of the reaction of this ylid with linear conjugated dienones to give predominantly the  $\gamma,\delta$ -cyclopropyl- $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated ketones. The reaction, using 1-2 equivalents of the ylid in dimethyl sulphoxide at room temperature, proceeds slowly and requires 2-3 days for completion in contrast to eucarvone, where cyclopropane formation is complete in less than 3 hours.

Reaction of 17 $\beta$ -hydroxyandrosta-4,6-dien-3-one or its acetate (IIa) with dimethyloxosulphonium methylide gave a 54:46

mixture<sup>(5)</sup> of 6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ - and 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -methylene adducts.<sup>(6)</sup> Fractional crystallization of the acetates afforded 17 $\beta$ -acetoxy-6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ -methylenandrost-4-en-3-one (IIIa) [m.p. 176-177.5°;  $[\alpha]_D -171^\circ$ ;



$\lambda_{\max}$  263 m $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  17,100); n.m.r. 49.5 (18-H), 65.5 (19-H), 361 c.p.s. (4-H). Found: C, 77.14; H, 8.76]<sup>(7)</sup>.

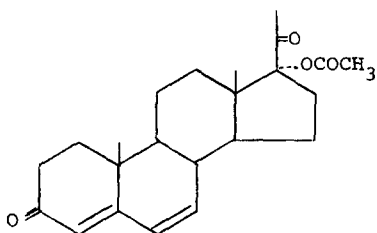
Similarly, reaction of 17 $\alpha$ ,20:20,21-bismethylenedioxypregna-4,6-dien-3-one (IIb) with dimethyloxosulphonium methylide gave a 57:43 mixture<sup>(5)</sup>, which was not separable by crystallization, of 6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ - and 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ - adducts (IIIb and IVb) [m.p. 202-208°;  $\lambda_{\max}$  263 m $\mu$ ; n.m.r. 51, 54.5 (18-H in the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ - isomers), 65.5, 69 (19-H in the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ - isomers), 357.5, 360.5 c.p.s. (4-H in the  $\beta$ - and  $\alpha$ - isomers respectively)].

The proportion of 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ -adduct formed in the methylene transfer reaction is very susceptible to alteration by substitution at C-11 of the steroid nucleus. Thus, 17 $\alpha$ ,20:20,21-bismethylenedioxy-11 $\beta$ -hydroxypregna-4,6-dien-3-one (IIc) afforded

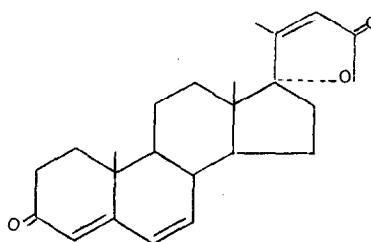
17 $\alpha$ ,20:20,21-bismethylenedioxy-11 $\beta$ -hydroxy-6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ -methylenepregn-4-en-3-one (IIIc) [m.p. 233.5-235°;  $[\alpha]_D$  -160°;  $\lambda_{\max}$  266 m $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  18,500); n.m.r. 67.5 (18-H), 80.0 (19-H), 356 c.p.s. (4-H). Found: C, 68.91; H, 7.85] with no detectable trace of the 6 $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ - isomer (IVc).

The stereochemistry of IIIc would be expected to be  $\alpha$  since appreciably greater steric and electrostatic non-bonding interactions arise by approach of the reagent to the  $\beta$ -face<sup>(8)</sup> of IIC, as compared to approach to the  $\alpha$ -face. Comparison of the 19-H resonance of IIIc with 17 $\alpha$ ,20:20,21-bismethylenedioxy-11 $\beta$ -hydroxypregn-4-en-3-one indicates a shielding effect of about 8 c.p.s. for the newly introduced 6 $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ -cyclopropyl group.<sup>(9)</sup> Thus, the shielding of about 7 c.p.s. found with IIIa and IIIb suggests the  $\alpha$ -stereochemistry for these adducts, whereas the shielding of about 3.5 c.p.s. on the 19-H resonance of the respective 6,7-unsubstituted-4-en-3-ones observed with IVa and IVb suggests the isomeric  $\beta$ -stereochemistry.

In contrast to these examples 17 $\alpha$ -acetoxypregna-4,6-diene-3,20-dione (V) reacts rapidly (less than 1 hour) with dimethyl-oxosulphonium methylide in dimethyl sulphoxide to give 17 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-3-oxo-23-norchola-4,6,20(22)-trienoic acid lactone (VI) [m.p. 227-228.5°;  $[\alpha]_D$  -191°;  $\lambda_{\max}$  216 ( $\epsilon$  13,300), 282 m $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  23,500);  $\nu_{\max}$  1749, 1670, 1621, 1590 cm<sup>-1</sup>; n.m.r. 61.5 (18-H), 67.5 (19-H), 130 (doublet,  $J$  = 0.6 c.p.s., 21-H), 341 (4-H), broad singlet at 351 (22-H), 369 c.p.s. (6-H and 7-H). Found: C, 77.85; H, 8.05; molecular ion 352]; which is very probably formed by an intramolecular aldol-type reaction and subsequent dehydration.<sup>(10)</sup>



V



VI

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