

THE SYNTHESIS OF A-NOR-19-NORTESTOSTERONE

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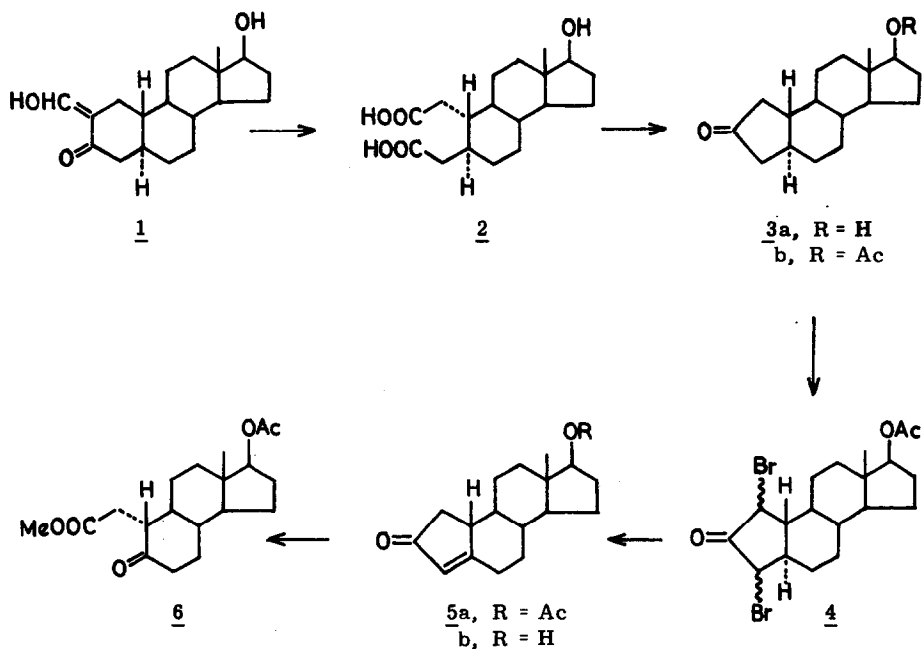
(Received 3 March 1967)

It has been shown that certain 19-norsteroids as well as A-norsteroids possess interesting biological activities.<sup>2</sup> It was therefore desirable to prepare steroids lacking a carbon atom both at C-19 and in ring-A. We now describe the synthesis of A-nor-19-nortestosterone (5b), an example of a hormone analogue of this type.<sup>3</sup>

2-Hydroxymethylene-19-norandrostan-17 $\beta$ -ol-3-one (1)<sup>4</sup> was ozonised in acetic acid and ethyl acetate at  $-10^{\circ}$ , and then oxidised with hydrogen peroxide. The resulting 2,3-seco di-acid 2 (m. p.  $205-207^{\circ}$ ) was subjected to the Blanc reaction (1 hr. reflux with acetic anhydride, followed by evaporation and pyrolysis at  $260^{\circ}$  for 25 min.). Saponification with ethanolic potassium hydroxide then gave 17 $\beta$ -hydroxy-A-nor-19-norandrostan-2-one-17 $\beta$ -ol (3a) (m. p.  $166-167^{\circ}$ ).

The corresponding 17-acetate (3b) (m. p.  $83-85^{\circ}$ ) on bromination with two molar equivalents of bromine in acetic acid yielded the 1 $\xi$ ,3 $\xi$ -dibromide (4)<sup>5</sup> (m. p.  $132-135^{\circ}$ ), which was treated with sodium iodide in boiling acetone and then reduced with chromous chloride.<sup>6</sup> The resulting A-nor-19-nortestosterone acetate (5a) [m. p.  $121-123^{\circ}$ ,  $\lambda_{\max}$  (EtOH)  $233m\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  16, 300)] was saponified to A-nor-19-nortestosterone (5b) [m. p.  $163-165^{\circ}$ ,  $\lambda_{\max}$  (EtOH)  $234m\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  16, 500)].

The spectral data of 5a (UV, IR, NMR, ORD and mass spectra) were in accord with the assigned structure, but were also compatible with the alternative  $\Delta^{1(10)}_{-2}$ -keto formulation. The structure 5a was established in the following way. Ozonolysis of 5a in acetic acid and ethyl acetate at  $-20^{\circ}$ , followed by treatment with hydrogen



peroxide and then with diazomethane, led to the keto-ester 6 (m. p. 151-153°). This substance was identified by direct comparison with an authentic sample.<sup>7</sup> Treatment of 6 with ethylene glycol and *p*-toluenesulphonic acid in boiling benzene gave the corresponding cycloethylene ketal (m. p. 107-109°), which also proved to be identical with an authentic specimen.<sup>7</sup>

All new compounds gave satisfactory elemental analyses, and showed spectral data in accord with the assigned structures.

**Acknowledgements.** We are indebted to the Science Research Council and the Nuffield Foundation for Fellowships (to P. R. and P. K. G., respectively). We are also grateful to Dr. E. Caspi for kindly providing comparison samples, and to Professor W. Klyne for the ORD spectra.

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