

A TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF (\pm) - SEMPERVIROL ACETATE.

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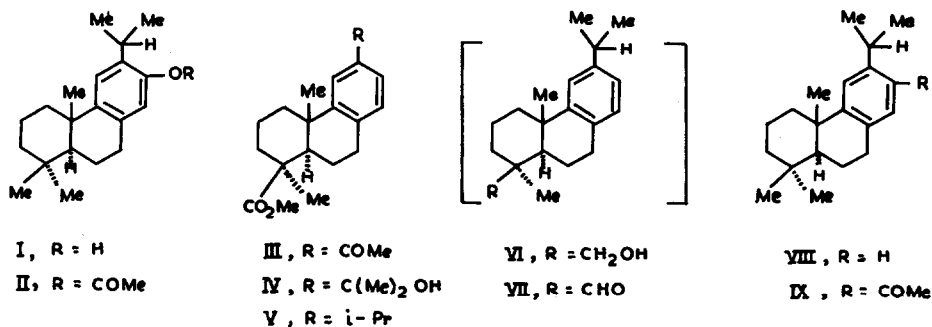
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The isolation and structural determination of Sempervirol (I), a novel diterpenoid phenol, having a rearranged "abietane" skeleton; has been reported (1) very recently by Mangoni and Caputo. The assigned structure (I) has been further confirmed through a total synthesis* of racemic sempervirol and its acetate (II). We wish to report a new stereoselective total synthesis of (\pm)- sempervirol acetate (II).

(\pm)-Methyl O-methyl-12-acetyldesoxypodocarpate (III), previously reported by us (2) was converted to the alcohol (IV), m.p. 138-139° in a quantitative yield through reaction with methylmagnesium iodide. Hydrogenolysis of IV over palladium-charcoal in the presence of a catalytic quantity of perchloric acid gave V, m.p. 98-99°; $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{CHCl}_3}$ 1725 cm^{-1} , 1382 cm^{-1} and 1378 cm^{-1} . The ester was reduced with lithium aluminium hydride in boiling tetrahydrofuran to the semi-solid alcohol (VI), which was oxidised with chromic acid-sulphuric acid in acetone (at 10-15°), and the crude aldehyde (VII), $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{CHCl}_3}$ 1715 cm^{-1} , was directly converted to the hydrocarbon (VIII), b.p. 140-145° (bath)/0.3 mm.; $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{CHCl}_3}$ 1610 cm^{-1} , 1498 cm^{-1} , 1385 cm^{-1} and 1378 cm^{-1} through Huang-Minlon reduction(3). The hydrocarbon(VIII) was

*Professor Mangoni has kindly forwarded us a copy of a part of their manuscript of this synthetic work communicated to Gazz. Chim. Itali. Their method of synthesis is, however, completely different from our synthetic route.

subjected to Friedel-Crafts acylation (2) with acetyl chloride in nitrobenzene in the presence of aluminium chloride at room temperature, and the resulting product on purification through chromatography over alumina afforded a single ketonic product IX, b.p. 150-155° (bath)/0.3 mm.; $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$ 253m μ (log ϵ 3.97) and 295 m μ (log ϵ 3.21); $\nu_{\text{max}}^{\text{CHCl}_3}$ 1678 cm $^{-1}$, 1387 cm $^{-1}$ and 1365cm $^{-1}$. It gave a single orange 2:4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m.p. 205-206°. The



ketone (IX) on oxidation with a chloroform solution of perbenzoic acid in the presence of toluene-p-sulphonic acid afforded (+)-sempervirol acetate (II) as a colourless glass in excellent yield. It was purified through chromatography over silicagel followed by straight tube distillation, b.p. 155-160° (bath)/0.3 mm. Its infrared spectrum in CCl₄ was identical with the spectrum of the optically active sample of II, a copy of which was kindly provided by Professor Mangoni.

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References:

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- (3) W. Herz, and R.N. Mirrington, J. Org. Chem., **30**, 3195 (1965).