

(-)-PIMARADIENE: A NEW PRECURSOR OF THE GIBBERELLINS

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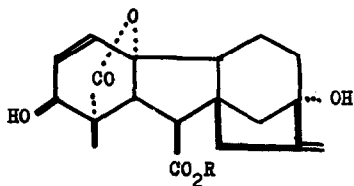
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Birch *et al.*¹ proposed that gibberellic acid (I) is biosynthesised via a tricyclic intermediate, which in the light of subsequent developments² in this field would be expected to be (-)-pimaradiene (III)³ or the related carbonium ion (X). Cyclisation⁴ of this intermediate would yield (-)-kaurene (XI), a known² precursor of some of the gibberellins. The discovery of (-)-pimaradienoic acid (IV) has made it possible to test this hypothesis.

With 1 mol. of osmium tetroxide methyl (-)-pimaradienoate* (V) afforded the diol (XII) which was oxidised with NaIO₄ to give the aldehyde (XIII), whose NMR spectrum (in CDCl₃) showed only one olefinic proton (broadened singlet at τ 4.78, 14-H) and an aldehydic proton as a singlet at τ 0.49. Reaction of the aldehyde with the Wittig reagent ¹⁴CH₂=PPh₃ gave the labelled ester (VI), identified by its IR spectrum. The ester (VI) was reduced to the alcohol³ (VII), oxidised to the aldehyde⁵ (VIII), and finally reduced⁵ (Wolff-Kishner) to the labelled (-)-pimaradiene (IX) which was identified by its IR and NMR spectra.

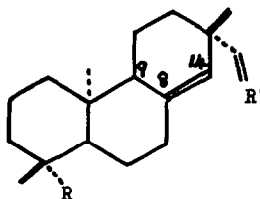
Addition of (-)-pimaradiene (IX) to a fermentation⁶ of *Gibberella fujikuroi*, and isolation⁶ of the metabolites produced, gave labelled methyl gibberellate (II) (incorporation 0.05%) and labelled 7-hydroxykaurenolide.⁷ Thus (-)-pimaradiene acts as a precursor of gibberellic acid and presumably also of the other gibberellins.² The very low incorporation⁸ (cf. ref. 2) is consistent with the formation of the kaurene nucleus from a bicyclic precursor^{1,2} by a concerted process, i.e. the tricyclic "intermediate" is probably the carbonium ion (X).

* We are indebted to Professors S. Shibata and O. Tanaka for a generous gift of (-)-pimaradienoic acid and for experimental details of some of the transformations used in this work.

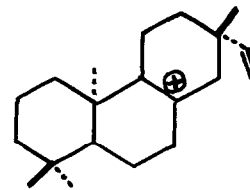


I R = H

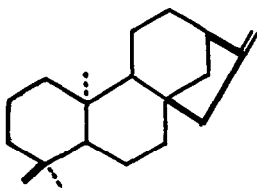
II R = Me



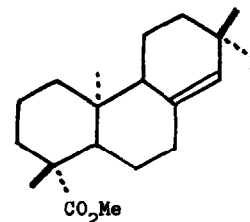
R R'

III Me CH₂IV CO₂H CH₂V CO₂Me CH₂VI CO₂Me ¹⁴CH₂VII CH₂OH ¹⁴CH₂VIII CHO ¹⁴CH₂IX Me ¹⁴CH₂

X



XI

XII R = CHOH.CH₂OH

XIII R = CHO

References

1. A. J. Birch, R. W. Rickards, H. Smith, A. Harris and W. B. Whalley, Tetrahedron **7**, 241 (1959).
2. B. E. Cross in Progr. in Phytochem. **1**, 195. Ed. L. Reinhold and Y. Lwischitz, John Wiley and Sons, New York (1968).
3. S. Shibata, S. Mihashi and O. Tanaka, Tetrahedron Letters 5241 (1967).
4. E. Wenkert, Chem. and Ind. 282 (1955).
5. O. Tanaka, personal communication.
6. B. E. Cross, R. H. B. Galt and K. Norton, Tetrahedron **24**, 231 (1968).
7. B. E. Cross, R. H. B. Galt and J. R. Hanson, J. Chem. Soc. 2944 (1963).
8. Dr. J. R. Hanson has also obtained a very low incorporation of (-)-pimaradiene into gibberellic acid, personal communication.