

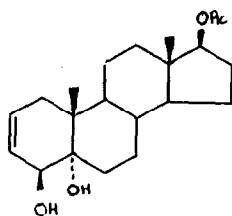
THE HBr CATALYSED AROMATIZATION OF SOME STEROIDAL ENE-DIOLS AND TRIOLS

J.R.Hanson

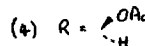
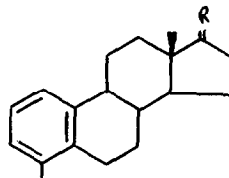
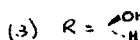
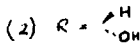
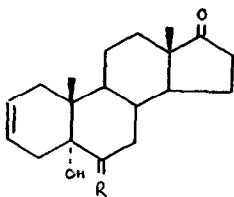
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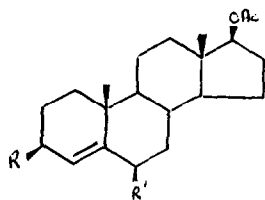
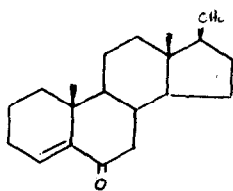
There has recently been some interest in the aromatization of steroids through spiro-cationic intermediates produced from substrates containing three potential sites of unsaturation in rings A and B.^{1,2} When the ene-diols (1 - 3)³ were heated with HBr in glacial acetic acid under reflux for 10 - 15 min., the corresponding 4-methyloestra-1,3,5(10)-trienes (4 and 5 respectively) were formed in 25 - 30% yield.



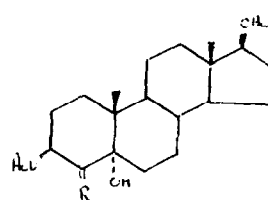
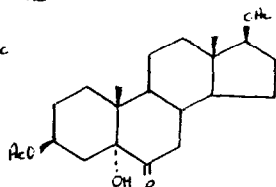
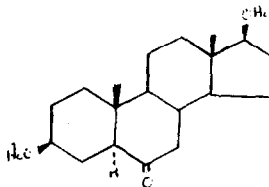
(1)



However the acetoxy-alcohol (6) gave predominantly the unsaturated ketone (7) with only a trace of aromatic product. The isomeric acetoxy-alcohol (8) gave the aromatic steroid (4) and a smaller amount of testosterone acetate. However the diacetate (9) gave the aromatic steroid (4) in 40% yield. The following triols were also examined. Both (10) and (11), epimeric at C-4, gave the 4-methyloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene (4) in 30 - 40% yield together with a trace of testosterone acetate. Whilst the 5 α -hydroxy-6 β -acetate (12) gave the 4-methyloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene (4) in 35% yield, its C-6 epimer, the 5 α -hydroxy-6 α -acetate (13) gave the 3 β ,17 β -diacetoxy-6-ketone (14) in 40% yield.

(6) $R = OAc; R' = OH$ (8) $R = CH_3; R' = OAc$ (9) $R = R' = OAc$ 

(7)

(10) $R = \begin{array}{l} \nearrow CH \\ \cdot H \end{array}$ (11) $R = \begin{array}{l} \nearrow H \\ \cdot CH \end{array}$ (12) $R = \begin{array}{l} \nearrow OAc \\ \cdot H \end{array}$ (13) $R = \begin{array}{l} \nearrow H \\ \cdot OAc \end{array}$ 

(14)

Hence the aromatization of steroids, presumably through a spiro-diene cation, may occur with ene-diols and triols which contain these substituents at C-3 - C-6. Although some potential sites of unsaturation may lie on ring B, with HBr in glacial acetic acid, the major aromatic steroid is the 4-methyloestra-1,3,5(10)-triene rather than the anthrasteroid.

REFERENCES

1. For a recent review see:- D.N.Kirk in 'Terpenoids and Steroids' Specialist Periodical Reports, The Chemical Society, London. Vol.1(1971), p.376; Vol.2(1972), p.309.
2. J.Libman and Y.Mazur, *Chem.Comm.*, 1971, 729.
J.R.Hanson, *Chem.Comm.*, 1971, 1119; 1343.
3. The preparation of the steroidal substrates will be detailed in our full paper.

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