A NEW SYNTHESIS OF σ, β -UNSATURATED ALDEHYDES INCLUDING (E)2-METHYL-2-ALKENAL

Hıroakı Taguchı, Shin Tanaka, Hısashı Yamamoto, and Hıtosı Nozaki Department of Industrial Chemistry, Kyoto University

Yoshida, Kyoto, Japan

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We wish to announce a novel technique for the one carbon homologation of ketones to produce α,β -unsaturated aldehydes¹ (eq. 1) The direct formation of



such conjugated aldehydes from simple ketones is not possible by means of preexisting synthetic methods, and consequently indirect approaches which are multistep in low over-all yields have been required.²

The complete sequence is illustrated by the transformation of cyclohexanone to 1-cyclohexenecarbaldehyde. Addition of cyclohexanone (1.00 equiv) to a THF solution of dichloromethyllithium³ (1.20 equiv) (-95° for 10 min, -78° for 2 hr, and -25° for 30 min) gave a colorless solution of the oxido adduct I (\mathbb{R}^1 , $\mathbb{R}^2 = -(CH_2)_4$ -),⁴ homogeneous by tlc analysis (\mathbb{R}_f 0.40, SiO₂-benzene). The solution was heated at reflux for 1 hr to produce α -chloroaldehyde II (\mathbb{R}^1 , $\mathbb{R}^2 = -(CH_2)_4$ -),^{4b,5} which was concentrated in vacuo at 0° Hexamethylphosphoric triamide (excess), lithium perchlorate (2.00 equiv.), and calcium carbonate (2.50 euiv)⁶ were added, and the suspension was heated at 130° for 1.5 hr to afford 1-cyclohexenecarbaldehyde² as a sole product (74% by glpc, 68% by 2,4-DNP: mp 222.5-223°, lit.⁷ 219-220°). Similarly cyclododecanone and cyclopentanone gave 1-cyclododecenecarbaldehyde⁸ (81% after tlc purification). and l-cyclopentenecarbaldehyde (50% by glpc, 2,4-DNP: mp 216-217°, lit.⁹ 215-216°), respectively



Although the simplicity and directness of this homologation procedure are appealing, even more important is the fact that the reaction of 2-octanone gave (E)2-methyl-2-octenal (IIIa)¹⁰ exclusively in 74% yield (glpc). The stereochemistry of IIIa was clearly indicated by analysis of the nmr spectrum (CCl₄, TMS) which revealed peaks at 1 70 (s, 3H, olefinic methyl), 6 40 (t, 1H, J = 7 Hz, olefinic proton), and 9.30 ppm (s, 1H, CHO) The chemical shifts for this product occur precisely as expected for IIIa¹¹ and contrast with those observed for the regio- and stereoisomeric olefins (Z) isomer 1 72, 6 46, and 10 11 ppm, CH₂=CHRCHO 9 55 ppm.^{11,12} The structure IIIa was further confirmed by reduction to the corresponding alcohol IIIb which showed the expected nmr properties.¹³ Gas chromatographic analysis of the product IIIa showed the absence of detectable (<1%) amounts of the isomeric olefins



The observed regio- and stereoselectivity of this reaction portends its broad synthetic applications in isoprenoid field. Thus, starting with the readily available 2,7-octanedione and using the same procedure as described above, the dialdehyde IV, a key intermediate for squalene synthesis,¹⁴ was obtained in a single step stereoselectively (>99%) and efficiently (68% after tlc purification)

The scope and synthetic applications of this reaction are under current investigation.

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