

ALICYCLIC TERPENOIDS FROM CYCLOCITRYL PHENYL SULFIDES. II.

A SYNTHESIS OF DEOXYTRISPORONE

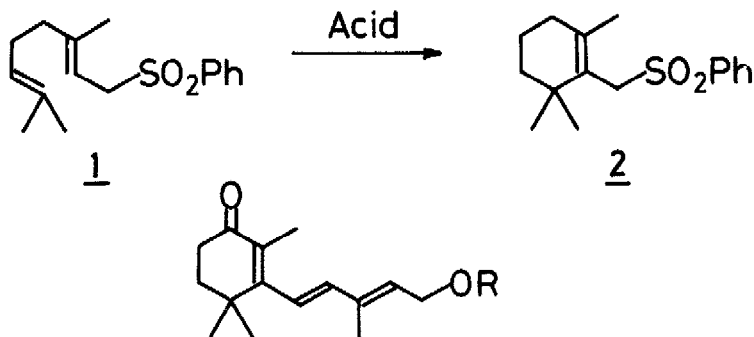
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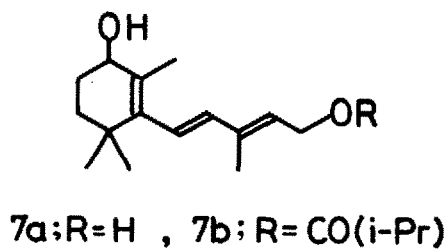
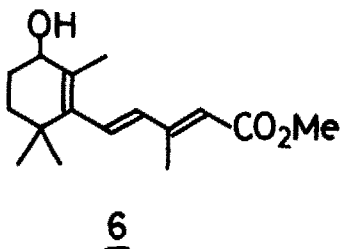
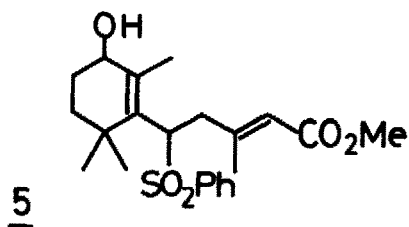
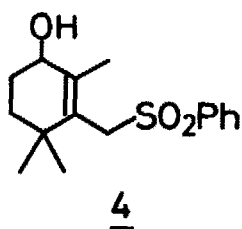
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The development of a simple and practical method for preparation of functionalized cyclocitryl derivatives has long been received much interests since they would be promising versatile intermediates for synthesis of naturally occurring biologically active terpenoids such as vitamin A, abscisic acid and so on<sup>1)</sup> having the cyclocitryl moiety. In the last communication<sup>2)</sup> we demonstrated that sulfone (2) is effectively prepared by a simple process via sulfuric acid catalyzed cyclization of (1) and that it would become an useful key compound for the terpenoid synthesis as umpolung<sup>3)</sup> of cyclocitral. Here, as an efficient use of (2), we describe a novel synthesis of deoxytrisporone (3a)<sup>4)</sup>, a sesquiterpene isolated from *Choanephora trispora*, a producer of  $\beta$ -carotene, trisporic A, B, and C acids, and trisporone.

Oxidation of (2) with  $\text{SeO}_2$  in dioxane ( $80^\circ$ , 1.5 hr) afforded alcohol (4, 74%)<sup>5)</sup>. Treatment of (4) with 2 eq. of lithium diisopropylamide in THF ( $-78^\circ$ , 10 min) followed by the action of methyl (2E)-3-methyl-4-bromo-2-butenolate<sup>6)</sup> and subsequent chromatography over  $\text{SiO}_2$  gave (5) in 76% along with 22% of the starting material. Desulfonation<sup>7)</sup> of (5) with MeONa in *t*-BuOH at



3a; R=H , 3b; R=CO(i-Pr)



room temperature underwent smoothly to yield (4E)-olefin (6, 90%), homogeneous in TLC and PMR. The PMR of (6) showed sharp two doublets at  $\delta$ 6.54 and 6.06 with  $J=17$  Hz and gave no suggestion of presence of (4Z)-isomer. Reduction of (6) with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in ether afforded diol (7a, 90%). Regioselective acylation of (7a) was performed in 90% by treatment with isobutanoic anhydride in pyridine. The monoester (7b) was oxidized with  $\text{CrO}_3$  in pyridine at  $15^\circ$  to afford ketone (3b, 80%). Finally, deoxytrisporene (3a) was obtained quantitatively by hydrolysis of (3b) in  $\text{KOH-MeOH}$  at room temperature. Spectral data of (3a) was consistent with those reported<sup>4)</sup>.

## REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTE

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- 2) S. Torii, K. Uneyama, and M. Ishihara, *Chemistry Lett.*, 479 (1975).
- 3) D. Seebach and M. Kolb, *Chem. and Ind.*, 687 (1974).
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- 5) The starting material (2) was recovered (23%). The yields of (3)-(7) are not optimized.
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