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ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION OF (+)-IPSDIENOL, THE PHEROMONE OF <u>IPS</u> <u>PARACONFUSUS</u> LANIER, AS DETERMINED BY THE SYNTHESIS OF ITS (R)-(-)-ISOMER

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(+)-Ipsdienol (2-methyl-6-methylene-2,7-octadien-4-ol, 1) is one of the aggregation pheromones of a bark beetle, <u>Ips paraconfusus</u> Lanier.^{1,2} The structure (1) proposed for it on the basis of spectral data was confirmed by syntheses of its racemate.³⁻⁵ However, its absolute configuration remained unknown. None of the reported syntheses was applicable to the preparation of optically active ipsdienol of known absolute configuration. As a part of our project to synthesize optically active pheromones,⁶ we have now synthesized (<u>R</u>)-(-)-ipsdienol(<u>1</u>) unambiguously establishing the absolute configuration of the pheromone (1) to be \underline{S} (1["]).

In contrast with the synthesis of $(\underline{S}) - (-)$ -ipsenol $(\underline{2})$ which started from an amino acid (leucine),⁷ the present synthesis started from a sugar derivative, (\underline{R})-(+)-glyceraldehyde acetonide (3), which was readily obtainable from <u>D</u>-mannitol.⁹ The Wittig reaction between 3 and a phosphorane $\left[(C_6H_5)_3 p^{+}(CHMe_2) I/NaH/DMSO \right]$ yielded an olefin (4), bp 72-75°/20 mm; n_D^{22} 1.4374; $\left[\alpha \right]_D^{22} - 16.7^{\circ}$ (c=2.98, C_6H_6). The oxymercuration-demercuration $\left[Hg(OAC)_2/THF-H_2O/NaBH_4 \right]^{10}$ of 4 gave an alcohol (5), bp 75-77°/7mm; n_D^{22} 1.4344; $\left[\alpha \right]_D^{22} + 10.6^{\circ}$ (c=2.87, acetone). The protecting group was removed (<u>N</u>-HC1-95% EtOH) to give a triol (<u>6a</u>) as a crude oil. This was converted (1 eq TsC1/C₅H₅N) to a monotosylate (<u>6b</u>). Without further purification, this was reacted with KOH aq soln to give an epoxide (7), bp 78-

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80°/10mm; n_D^{23} 1.4368; $[\alpha]_D^{23} - 13.7^{\circ}$ (c=1.91, CHCl₃). Hereafter we followed our route for the synthesis of $(\underline{S}) - (-)$ -ipsenol⁷ with an additional step to reintroduce the trisubstituted double bond $(\underline{10} \rightarrow \underline{11})$. Condensation of 7 with diethyl malonate (NaOEt/EtOH) followed by alkaline hydrolysis (KOH aq soln) and acidification (H₂SO₄ aq soln) gave an α -carboxy- γ -lactone (<u>8</u>). This was treated with CH₂O aq soln and Et₂NH to give an α -methylene- γ -lactone (<u>9</u>), bp 130-132°/1.2 mm; n_D^{22} 1.4754; $[\alpha]_D^{22}$ -32.6° (c=1.25, EtOH); ^Vmax (film) 3420, 1770, 1670 cm⁻¹. The methylene group was protected by the Michael addition of C₆H₅SeH.¹¹ The resulting seleno compound (<u>10</u>) was dehydrated (POCl₃/C₅H₅N) to give an olefinic lactone (<u>11</u>) after chromatographic purification (SiO₂-AgNO₃), δ (60MHz, CCl₄) 1.66 (3H, d, J=2Hz), 1.70 (3H, d, J=2Hz), 1.9-3.6 (5H), 4.80 (1H), 5.10 (1H), 7.2 -7.7 (5H, m). Reduction of <u>11</u> with i-Bu₂AlH/THF (-60°, lhr) gave a lactol (<u>12</u>), ^Vmax (film) 3380 cm⁻¹. This was converted by the ^Wittig reaction $[(C_6H_5)_3 p^4(CH_3) -$ Br/NaH/DMSO] to (<u>R</u>)-ipsdienol (<u>1'</u>) with concomitant removal of the protecting group by a retro-Michael reaction. The product, after chromatographic purification (Al_2O_3) and distillation, exhibited the following properties : bp (bath temp) $80-90^{\circ}/7mm$; n_D^{20} 1.4893; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -5.0 (c=0.558, MeOH); γ_{max} (film) 3320 (s) 3080 (m), 1670 (w), 1630 (w), 1595 (vs), 1020 (s), 990 (vs), 895 (vs) cm⁻¹; δ (100 MHz, CDCl_3) 1.66 (3H, s), 1.71 (3H, s), 2.37 (2H, d, J=7Hz), ~3.5 (1H, -OH), 4.45 (1H, dt J_1=7, J_2=6 Hz), 4.90-5.40 (5H, m), 6.34 (1H, dd, J_1=16, J_2= 10Hz); MS : m/e 134.1118 ($C_{10}H_{14}=M^+-H_2O$). The spectral data were identical with those of the natural and racemic pheromones.^{2,5} The optical rotation of the natural ipsdienol was reported to be : $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 10^{\circ} \pm 0.9^{\circ}$ (c=1, MeOH).^{1,2} Our synthetic (<u>R</u>)-(-)-ipsdienol (<u>1'</u>) was therefore of 50% optical purity. Milder reaction conditions should be sought to improve this value.^{12,13}

In conclusion the natural pheromone possesses <u>S</u>-configuration as represented by <u>1</u>". This absolute stereochemistry is the opposite of that of the natural and biologically active ipsenol (2). A similar stereochemistry-biological activity relationship was encountered recently : the biologically active enantiomer of <u>exo</u>-brevicomin possesses IR : 7R - configuration (<u>14</u>), while that of frontalin possesses the opposite <u>S</u>-configuration (<u>13</u>).

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