

SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO STEMODIN RING SYSTEM

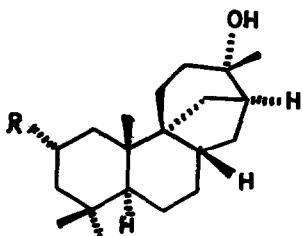
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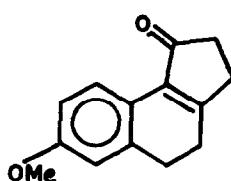
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The recently isolated diterpenes stemodin (I)<sup>1</sup> and stemodinone (II)<sup>1</sup> possess an unusual tetracyclic skeleton. We report a simple synthesis of the tetracyclic compound (III) which incorporates the basic stemodane skeleton and possesses desired stereochemistry at each of the asymmetric centres.

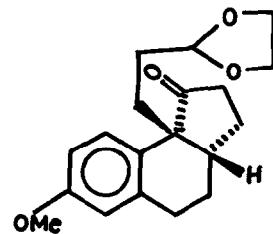


I, R = OH

II, R = O

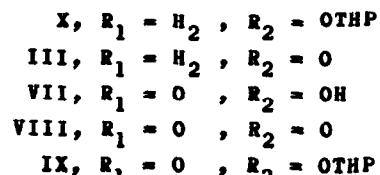
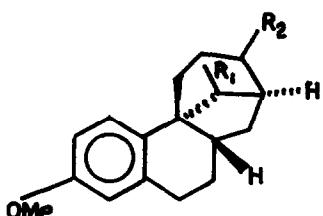


IV



VI

V, 1,2-dihydro IV



Reduction of 6-methoxy-3'-oxo(2',1',1,2)cyclopentonaphthalene<sup>2</sup> with excess sodium and ethanol in liquid ammonia afforded the dihydroderivative (IV) in 67% yield<sup>3</sup>; m.p. 130°;  $\delta_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 1685, 1630, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\lambda_{max}$  (EtOH) 248, 290 nm ( $\epsilon$  = 16,000 and 8,830 respectively);  $\delta$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8.14 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 6.8-6.6 (2H, m), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.1-2.36 (8H, m). Catalytic hydrogenation of (IV) over palladium-charcoal (5%) in dimethylformamide<sup>4</sup> furnished the *cis*<sup>4,5</sup>-benzhydrindanone (V) in 93% yield; m.p. 88°;  $\delta_{max}$  (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 1740, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$  (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.4-6.54 (3H, m), 3.7 (3H, s), 3.26-1.5 (10H, m); t.l.c. - single spot [benzene - petroleum ether (60-80°), 3:1]. The ketone (V) was alkylated in 1,2-dimethoxyethane with 1-bromo-3,3-ethylenedioxypropane in the presence of dry potassium *tert*-butoxide. The alkylated product (VI) was obtained in 58% yield;

b.p. 170°/0.05 mm;  $\delta$ (CCl<sub>4</sub>) 7.3 (1H, d,  $J$  = 8 Hz), 6.74-6.34 (2H, m), 4.58 (1H, t,  $J$  = 5 Hz), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.86-3.52 (4H, m), 2.8-1.2 (13H, m); the stereochemistry has been assigned on the basis of analogy<sup>6</sup>. Deacetalisation of (VI) with acetic acid (80%) and subsequent aldol condensation<sup>7</sup> of the resulting ketoaldehyde afforded an epimeric mixture of the ketol (VII) in 42% yield; m.p. 145-155°;  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 3360, 1735, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $\delta$ (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.46-6.52 (3H, m), 4.4-4.0 (1H, m), 3.74 (3H, s), 2.9-1.34 (12H, m). Oxidation of the ketol (VII) with Jones reagent furnished the crystalline diketone (VIII); m.p. 125°;  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 1740, 1705, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $m/e$  270. The tetrahydropyranylether (IX) derived from the ketol mixture (VII) was subjected to modified Wolf-Kishner reduction<sup>9</sup> to afford (X);  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Hydrolysis<sup>10</sup> of the pyranylether (X) followed by Jones oxidation furnished the ketone (III); m.p. 98°;  $\nu_{\text{max}}$ (CHCl<sub>3</sub>) 1705, 1600 cm<sup>-1</sup>;  $m/e$  256. Further elaboration to complete the synthesis of stemodin is in progress.

## REFERENCES

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