

SYNTHESIS OF (+)-(6R:1'R)-PESTALOTIN

AND (+)-(6R:1'S)-EPIPESTALOTIN

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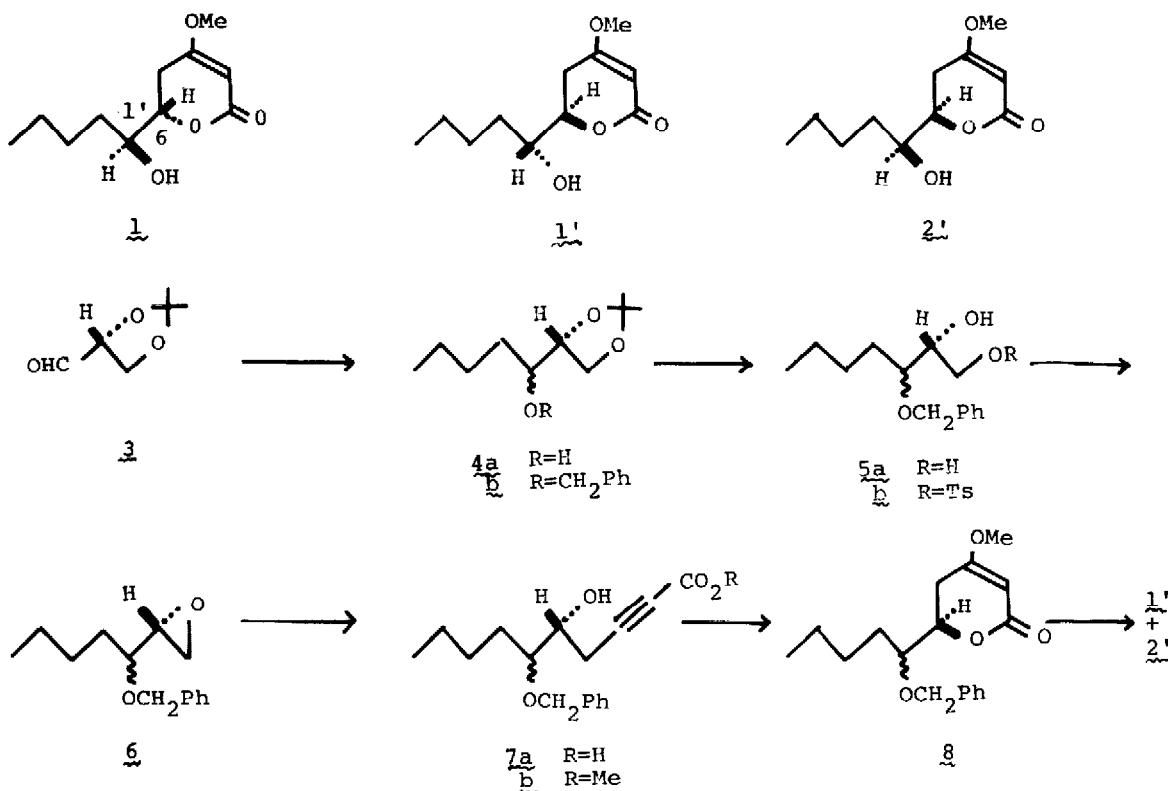
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(-)-Pestalotin (1) is a gibberellin synergist isolated from culture broth of Pestalotia cryptomeriaecola Sawada¹ and possesses (6S:1'S)-stereochemistry.^{2,3} As a part of our project to synthesize natural products from chiral epoxides, we prepared (+)-(6R:1'R)-pestalotin (1') and its 1'-epimer (2') from D-glyceraldehyde acetonide (3) confirming the 6S-stereochemistry of the natural product.

Reaction of n-BuMgBr in ether with 3 gave an epimeric mixture of 4a (53% yield), bp 91-98°/6mm, n_D^{23} 1.4377; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ +16.8° (c=2.65, C₆H₆). This was converted (PhCH₂Cl/NaOH/DMSO; 30-40°, 2h) to the corresponding benzyl ether 4b (92% yield), bp 129-134°/0.6 mm, n_D^{24} 1.4869; $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +22.9° (c=3.07, C₆H₆). Hydrolysis (dil HCl/MeOH; 60°, 1h) of 4b gave a glycol 5a (87% yield), bp 131-136°/0.35mm, n_D^{26} 1.5086; $[\alpha]_D^{26}$ +3.17° (c=3.03, C₆H₆), which was tosylated (1 eq TsCl/C₅H₅N; -10°, 2h) to give 5b. This was treated with KOH soln (room temp, 0.5h) to give an epoxide 6, the key intermediate, in 82% yield from 5a, bp 125-133°/3mm, n_D^{23} 1.4948; $[\alpha]_D^{23}$ -7.39° (c=2.68, C₆H₆). Subsequent steps were carried out according to Carlson's general method of α -pyrone synthesis.⁴ The epoxide 6 was reacted with the dianion derived from propiolic acid (2 eq i-Pr₂NLi/THF/HMPA) to give 7a, which was esterified to 7b (41% yield from 6). Treatment of 7b with NaOMe/MeOH gave 8. This was hydrogenolyzed (H₂/Pd-C/EtOH) to give a mixture of 1' and 2'. Chromatographic separation (SiO₂/n-hexane-ether) gave 904 mg of crystalline 2' from earlier fractions and 361 mg of crystalline 1' from later fractions starting from 18.5g of 6. (+)-(6R:1'R)-Pestalotin separated as plates from C₆H₆-n-hexane, mp 85.0-86.0°, $[\alpha]_D^{24}$ +87.9° (c=0.428, MeOH).⁵ The IR and NMR spectra were



entirely identical with those of the natural enantiomer (1) kindly provided by Dr. Y. Kimura of this Department. (+)-(6R:1'S)-Epipestalotin (2') crystallized as needles from C₆H₆-n-hexane, mp 92.5-93.5°, [α]_D²⁴ +73.3° (c=1.44, MeOH).⁶ The biological activities of these stereoisomers will be reported later.

REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTES

1. a) Y. Kimura, K. Katagiri and S. Tamura, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 3137 (1971). b) Idem, *Agr. Biol. Chem.* 36, 1925 (1972).
2. G.A. Ellestad, W.J. McGahren and M.P. Kunstmann, *J. Org. Chem.* 37, 2045 (1972).
3. For previous syntheses see : a) Racemate : ref. 1b. b) Racemate : R.M. Carlson and A.R. Oylar, *Tetrahedron Lett.* 2615 (1974). c) (-)-Pestalotin by an asymmetric synthesis in the optical yield of 10%; D. Seebach and H. Meyer, *Angew. Chem. internat. Edit.* 13, 77 (1974).
4. R.M. Carlson, A.R. Oylar and J.R. Peterson, *J. Org. Chem.* 40, 1610 (1975).
5. The rotation of the natural pestalotin (1) of mp 84-85° is reported to be [α]_D²⁴ -86.2° (c=0.14, MeOH)². Our enantiomer is therefore optically pure.
6. The IR spectrum (nujol) of 2' [3360 (m), 1695 (s), 1685 (s), 1635₁ (s) cm⁻¹] is quite different from that of 1' [3440 (m), 1710 (s), 1625 (s) cm⁻¹] especially in fingerprint region. In the NMR spectrum of 2' the signal due to C-1' proton appears at δ =3.87 (m), while that of 1' appears at 3.62 (m).
7. All the compounds specified with bps or mps gave satisfactory spectral and analytical data.