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REACTIONS OF DICARBONYL COMPOUNDS WITH DIMETHYL β-KETOGLUTARATE V.<sup>1</sup> SIMPLE SYNTHESIS OF TRICYCLO[6.3.0.0<sup>1,5</sup>]UNDECANE-3,7,9-TRIONE, A NOVEL CYCLOPENTANOID COMPOUND

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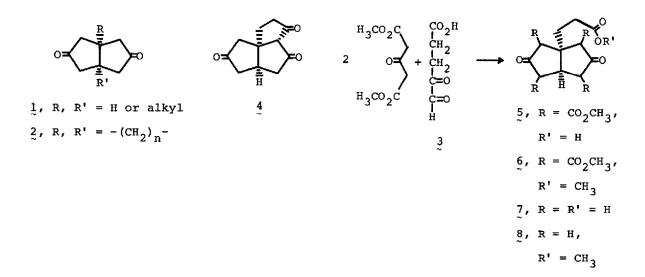
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Polycyclic ring systems composed of cyclopentane units have been the object of much recent interest; triquinacene,<sup>3</sup> peristylane,<sup>4</sup> the still hypothetical dodecahedrane, and the compounds described by Paquette <u>et al</u>.<sup>5</sup> may serve as examples of such cyclopentanoid compounds. In earlier papers of this series, we have shown that the reaction of dimethyl  $\beta$ -ketoglutarate with aliphatic and alicyclic  $\alpha$ -dicarbonyl compounds is a convenient source of  $\beta$ -ketoesters derived from such ring systems; acid-catalyzed hydrolysis and decarboxylation gives the parent cyclopentanoid ketones. Aliphatic  $\alpha$ -dicarbonyl compounds yield <u>cis</u>bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-3,7-diones (1),<sup>6</sup> while alicyclic 1,2-diones produce derivatives of the [n.3.3] propellane series (2).<sup>6,7</sup> In the case of glyoxal, two stereoisomeric tetracyclic cyclopentanoid compounds are formed in addition to 1.<sup>8a</sup>,b

We now wish to describe the utilization of this reaction with a suitable aliphatic  $\alpha$ -ketoaldehyde, 3, for the synthesis of tricyclo[6.3.0.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undecane-3,7,9-trione (4); interestingly, a compound derived from this ring system has been obtained very recently<sup>9</sup> during formolysis of certain substances with the protoilludan skeleton.

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The  $\alpha$ -ketoaldehyde 3 (4,5-dioxopentanoic acid) was prepared by ozonolysis of 5-benzylidenelevulinic acid, essentially following the method of Zaheer <u>et</u> <u>al</u>.<sup>10</sup> The resulting oil was then stirred with two moles of dimethyl  $\beta$ -ketoglutarate in aqueous sodium bicarbonate for 72 hours at room temperature. Acidification of the solution to pH = 1, extraction with chloroform, followed by evaporation of the solvent and crystallization of the residue from methanol gave tetramethyl 1,3'-propanoic acid bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-3,7-dione-2,4,6,8-tetracarboxylate (5)<sup>11</sup> in 80% yield (mp 154-156°); methyl ester 6 (mp 109-111°). Refluxing 5 in a mixture of acetic and hydrochloric acid provided the monoacid 7 (mp 101-102°, 70% yield), methyl ester 8 (mp 96-98°). Repeated attempts to cyclize 8 to the desired triketone 4 using basic catalysts proved uniformly unsuccessful; <u>e.g.</u>, NaOMe in MeOH gave dimeric aldolization products and NaOMe in DMSO, or sodium hydride in toluene, similarly failed to yield any of the triketone. Attempted base catalyzed cyclizations of 6 to the tetracarbomethoxy derivative of 4 were likewise unsuccessful.

However, refluxing the monoacid 7 in benzene/dioxane in the presence of a catalytic amount of naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid<sup>12</sup> gave a 60% yield of a compound, shown by mass spectrometry to have a molecular weight of 192, which was assigned as the tricyclic triketone  $C_{11}H_{12}O_3$  (4);<sup>13</sup> mp 142-143° (from methanol). Ir and <sup>1</sup>Hmr also supported this structure. Further proof for this assignment was obtained by examination of the <sup>13</sup>Cmr spectra of the monoacid 7 and the triketone

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4. In the spectrum (see Table 1) of 7 the signal for the carboxylic acid carbon appears at 177.7 ppm; however, on conversion of this compound to 4, this resonance disappeared and a new signal was found at 206.5 ppm, in complete agreement with the formation of the third cyclopentanone ring; the other signals in the <sup>13</sup>Cmr spectrum of 4 were not exceptional and fit well for the assigned structure.

No direct evidence on the stereochemistry of the ring systems in compounds  $\frac{4-8}{2}$  is available; we formulate them as the <u>cis</u>-compounds since it is known<sup>14</sup> that <u>cis</u>-bicyclo[3.3.0]octane is the thermodynamically more stable isomer and since 1 has been shown<sup>15</sup> to be the <u>cis</u>-compound. Furthermore, X-ray crystallographic analysis on the <u>endo</u> stereoisomer of the tetracyclic triketone obtained from dimethyl  $\beta$ -ketoglutarate and glyoxal<sup>8b</sup> indicated <u>cis</u>-stereochemistry at all ring junctions. The tricyclo[6.3.0.0<sup>1,5</sup>]undecane system present in the pentacyclic sesterterpene, retigeranic acid, has also been shown to have this cis-stereochemistry.<sup>16</sup>

 TABLE 1.
 13 Cmr spectrum of the triketone 4 and suitable model compounds<sup>a</sup>

 Bicyclo[3.3.0]octane-3,7-dione
 217.77, 43.65, 36.50

 7
 216.80, 177.73, 47.85, 47.07, 43.74, 41.80, 33.40, 30.18

 4
 215.5, 206.53, 68.45, 53.21, 48.53, 44.72, 43.74, 39.93, 38.66, 32.52

<sup>a</sup>These spectra were recorded on a Varian CFT-20 nmr in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (internal standard  $(CH_3)_4$ Si).

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