

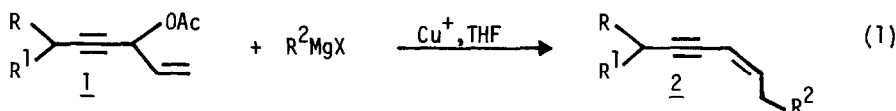
### NEW SIMPLE SYNTHESIS OF INTERNAL CONJUGATED (Z)-ENYNES

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The conjugated enyne unit is characteristic of the key intermediates of a number of synthetic routes developed recently for the preparation of some natural insect sex-attractants.<sup>1</sup>

We report herein a stereoselective procedure for the synthesis of conjugated (Z)-enyne, which not only proceeds under very mild conditions but appears to be an efficient route to certain types of dienes not readily accessible.<sup>2</sup>

The method simply involves the coupling of the 1-alkynyl-2-propenyl acetate 1 [Cu(I) catalysis] with an alkylmagnesium halide to give, after acid hydrolysis, the (Z)-enyne 2 in good yield (ca. 80%) as the only reaction product [equation (1)].

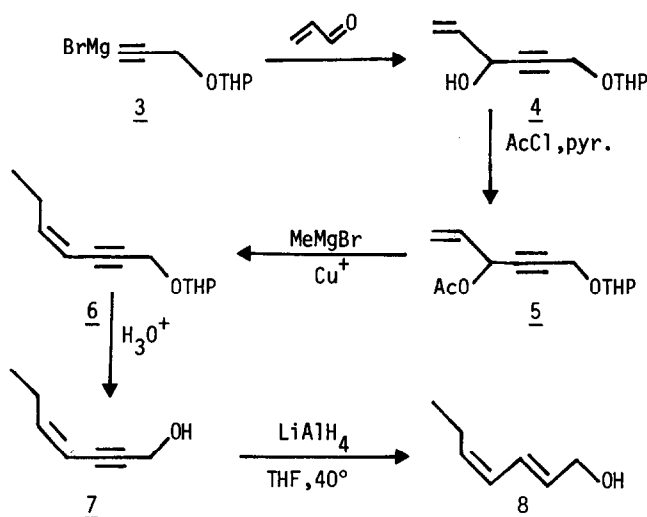


It has already been shown<sup>3</sup> that the reaction of lithium dialkylcuprates with 3-acetoxy-pent-1-en-4-yne gave mainly the  $\beta$ -addition product to the triple bond and a few percent of the adduct to the double bond. Also in this case the configuration of 2 was Z.

Compounds 2 are readily convertible into the corresponding conjugated (Z,Z)-dienes by known procedures,<sup>4</sup> and have been used by us also in the preparation of (E,Z)-dienes. For example, the Scheme 1 shows an efficient synthesis of (2E,4Z)-2,4-heptadienol a key intermediate for the preparation of the pheromone of the European grapevine moth, *Lobesia botrana*, an important pest of vineyards.<sup>1,2</sup>

Reaction of 3-(2-tetrahydropyranyloxy)-1-propynylmagnesium bromide 3 with 2-propenal in THF at  $-10^\circ$  gave the alcohol 4, which was then converted directly to the acetate 5 with acetyl chloride and pyridine. Coupling of methylmagnesium bromide with 5 (molar ratio 1.5:1) in THF at  $-15^\circ$  in

Scheme 1



the presence of a catalytic amount (3 mol%) of  $\text{CuCl}$  in HMPT (6 mol%) gave (Z)-2-(hept-4-en-3-yn-1-yloxy)tetrahydropyran **6** (80% yield) [n.m.r. ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 5.6  $-\overset{\text{H}^{\text{B}}}{\text{C}}=\overset{\text{H}^{\text{A}}}{\text{C}}=\text{C}-$ ,  $J_{\text{AB}}$  ca. 11Hz]. After hydrolysis, the alcohol **7** was reduced with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$  in THF at  $40^\circ$  for 30 minutes<sup>5</sup> to (2E,4Z)-2,4-heptadienol **8** containing<sup>6</sup> ca. 7% of the E,E-isomer. The E,E-contaminant was easily removed by the formation of its Diels Alder adduct with tetracyanoethylene in THF.

#### References

- (1) C.A.Henrick, *Tetrahedron*, 1977, **33**, 1845 and pertinent references therein.
- (2) G.Cassani, P.Massardo, and P.Piccardi, paper in preparation.
- (3) C.Descoins, C.A.Henrick, and J.B.Siddal, *Tetrahedron letters*, 1972, 3777.
- (4) E.Truscheit and K.Eiter, *Annalen*, 1962, **658**, 65 ; A.Butenandt, E.Hecker, M.Hopp, and W.Koch, *ibid.*, 1962, **658**, 39 ; E.Negishi, G.Lew and T.Yoshida, *J.C.S.Chem.Comm.*, 1973, 874.
- (5) J.F.Normant, A.Commercon, and J.Villieras, *Tetrahedron letters*, 1975, 1465.
- (6) G.l.c. analysis was determined on 50 m glass capillary column filled with Carbowax 20M. Satisfactory n.m.r., i.r. and mass spectra were obtained for all new compounds.

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