

METAL-CATALYZED ORGANIC PHOTOREACTIONS. ONE-STEP SYNTHESIS OF (±)-FRONTALIN
 BY THE TITANIUM(IV) CHLORIDE-CATALYZED PHOTOREACTION OF HEPTANE-2,6-DIONE

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Frontalin was synthesized from heptane-2,6-dione by the titanium(IV) chloride-catalyzed photoreaction.

Frontalin, a pheromone of southern pine beetle, *D. frontalis*, was first isolated by Kinzer, et al. in 1969, and the structure was determined as 1,5-dimethyl-6,8-dioxabicyclo[3,2,1]octane 4, by the synthesis of the racemate.¹ The absolute configuration was assigned as (S)-(-)-form by the stereoselective synthesis of the active forms by Mori,² Ohru, ³ Fraser-Reid,⁴ and Magnus.⁵ The synthesis of the racemate has been accomplished by Kinzer,¹ Mundy,⁶ D'Silva,⁷ and Mori.⁸

In the course of our studies on the metal-catalyzed photoreactions,⁹ we have observed a unique catalytic behavior of titanium(IV) chloride in the photoreaction of α,β-enones in methanol.¹⁰ As an extension of the reaction,

Table 1.

$ \begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{R}^1 - \text{C} - \text{R}^2 \\ \xrightarrow[\text{CH}_3\text{OH/TiCl}_4]{h\nu} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{HO} \quad \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \\ \diagdown \quad / \\ \text{C} \\ / \quad \diagdown \\ \text{R}^1 \quad \text{R}^2 \\ \underline{1} \end{array} \end{array} $		Starting ketones		Yields (%) of products	
		R ¹	R ²	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	CH ₃	C ₂ H ₅	54		
	C ₂ H ₅	C ₂ H ₅	55		
	CH ₃	n-C ₃ H ₇	68		
	CH ₃	(CH ₂) ₂ COOH	56 ^a		
	-(CH ₂) ₄ -		35		
	-(CH ₂) ₅ -		76	21	
	-(CH ₂) ₆ -		35		
	-CH(CH ₂) ₄ -		42 ^b	26	
	-(CH ₂) ₂ CH(CH ₂) ₂ -		48 ^c	19	
	t-Bu				

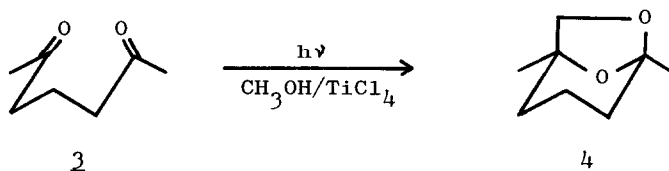
a. Isolable as γ-lactone.

b. A mixture of Z- and E-forms.
(76 : 24)

c. A mixture of Z- and E-forms.
(69 : 31)

we recently found that the saturated ketones give 1,2-diols 1, accompanied in some cases by ketals 2 as minor products, when irradiated in methanol with quartz-filtered light in the presence of titanium(IV) chloride.¹¹ The results are summarized in the Table 1. In the absence of titanium(IV) chloride, the reaction usually afforded a mixture of several products in small amounts. This reaction was now applied for the synthesis of (\pm)-frontalin.

A solution of heptane-2,6-dione 3 (1.755 g) and titanium(IV) chloride (0.75 ml) in methanol (150 ml) was irradiated in quartz vessel with high-pressure mercury lamp (Ushio UM 452, 450 W) for 3 h. The clear blue solution



was diluted with water, and extracted with dichloromethane. Evaporation of the solvent left almost pure frontalin 4 as a colorless oil. Distillation gave pure sample, 1.136 g (58.3%). Bp 90°/94 mmHg. The product indicated the spectroscopic data (NMR, IR, and MS) identical with those of (S)-(-)-frontalin.³ Since heptane-2,6-dione can be prepared easily from diketene and formalin,¹² the present reaction could be a facile method of the frontalin synthesis.

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