

A TOTAL ASYMMETRIC SYNTHESIS OF (+)-ar-TURMERONE

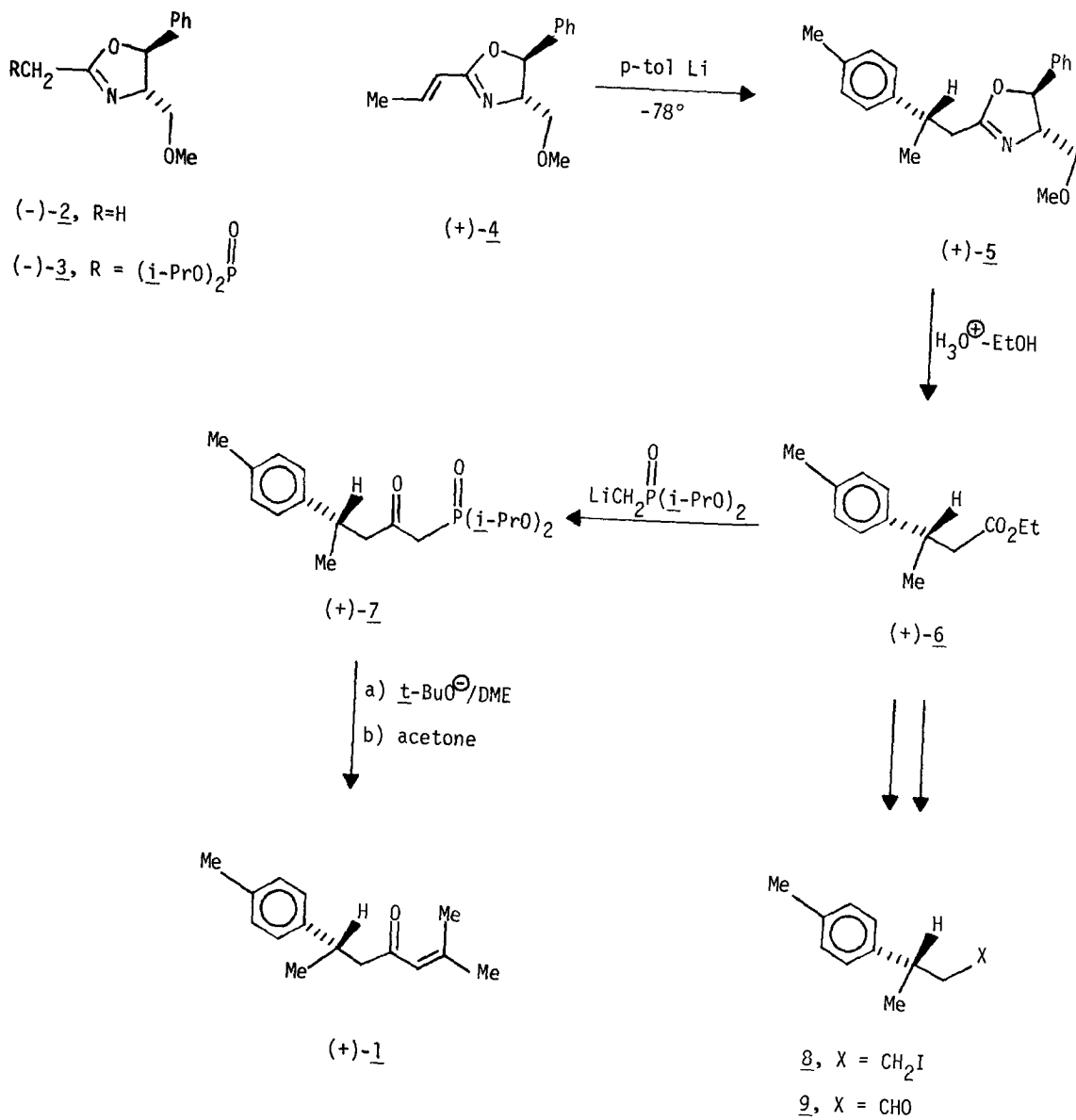
A. I. Meyers* and R. Keith Smith

Department of Chemistry, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

Summary: Employing a chiral oxazoline, a total synthesis of the title compound is described.

The monocyclic aromatic sesquiterpene (+)-ar-turmerone, 1, the chief component of the essential oil from rhizomes of Curcuma Longa Linn has been the subject of many studies.¹⁻³ A number of syntheses have been reported⁴⁻⁸ leading to racemic 1, but none are able to provide natural material. We now describe a short, efficient asymmetric total synthesis of (+)-1 based upon methodology developed in our laboratory which furnishes β -substituted valerolactones in essentially 100% enantiomeric excess.⁹

The synthetic scheme is initiated by the chiral oxazoline 2 which is transformed into the phosphonate 3 [LDA, (i-PrO)₂POCl] and then condensed with acetaldehyde-potassium t-butoxide to furnish exclusively the E-propenyloxazoline, 4 [81%, [α]_D +38.0° (CHCl₃)] as previously described.^{9c} The key asymmetric induction step was carried out by slow (1.5 h) addition of 4 to a THF solution of 1.4 equiv of p-tolylolithium (-78°, argon). After quenching with 1.4 equiv of acetic acid (-78° to ambient), the reaction worked up to yield, after preparative layer chromatography (Silica gel ethyl acetate-chloroform, 1:1) (+)-5 in 33% yield. The modest yield is due, not to diastereomeric separation,¹⁰ but to competing proton abstraction on the methyl group in 4. Examination of 5 using hplc (Waters) indicated a 98.8% diastereomeric preference of diastereomers¹¹ consistent with other examples observed in this unique reaction.⁹ Hydrolysis (ethanol-3M sulfuric, 1:1, reflux 6 h) gave the known³ chiral ester 6 [79%, [α]_D +25.4° (2.17, CHCl₃), reported [α]_D +25.0°] in essentially 100% enantiomeric excess which confirmed the degree of asymmetric induction in the previous step, 4 to 5. Treatment of (+)-6 with 2.0 equiv of lithio methyl-diisopropylphosphonate (n-BuLi, CH₃PO(i-PrO)₂, -78°) gave the β -ketophosphonate (+)-7 in 75% yield¹² as a useful precursor to the target product. The latter, when treated with 1.0 equiv of potassium tert-butoxide in dimethoxyethane (25°, 30 min) followed by addition of anhydrous acetone, gave (+)-ar-turmerone 1 in 71% yield virtually



identical in all respects with the literature data¹³ $[[\alpha]_D^{22} +64^\circ$ (c 4.5 hexane), Lit.³ $[\alpha]_D 68^\circ$ (neat)].

This route is applicable (via the ester 6) to other members of the bisabone family by conversion to the chiral iodide 8 and aldehyde 9. In this fashion routes are now open to natural curcumen¹⁴ nuciferal,¹⁵ and E-nuciferal.¹⁶

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REFERENCES AND NOTES

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10. The various bands on the plc plate were examined (nmr) for inadvertent diastereomeric separations, however, only starting material, dimeric, and polymeric substances were noted.
11. Physical data for (+)-5: $[\alpha]_D^{22} +11.9^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{578} +12.6^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{546}^{22} +14.8^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{436} +31.1^\circ$ (c 4.7, CHCl_3); nmr (CCl_4) δ 7.1 (m, 9), 5.1 (d, J=6 Hz, 1), 4.0-2.9 (m, 4), 3.3 (s, 3), 2.5 (d, J=8 Hz, 2), 2.3 (s, 3), 1.3 (d, J=7 Hz, 3); ir (neat film), 1665 cm^{-1} ; tlc (silica gel, 17% acetone-hexane, R_f 0.27).
12. Physical data for (+)-7: $[\alpha]_D^{22} +18.7^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{578} +19.8^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{546} +23.5^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{436} +52.8^\circ$ (c 3.07, CHCl_3); n_D^{23} 1.4852; nmr (CCl_4) δ 7.0 (s, 4), 4.6 (hept, J=5 Hz, 2), 3.2 (hex, J=6 Hz, 1), 2.9 (d, J=5 Hz, 2), 2.8 (d, J=23 Hz, 2), 2.3 (s, 3), 1.5-1.2 (m, 12); ir (neat film), 1715, 1250, 1000 cm^{-1} . Anal. %C (calcd.) 63.51; (found) 63.30; %H (calcd.) 8.59; (found) 8.75. The analytical sample was obtained by bulb-to-bulb distillation; 125-135° (0.4 torr).

13. Purified by plc (silica gel, CH_2Cl_2) R_f 0.78, nmr (CCl_4); 7.0 (s, 4), 5.9 (s, 1), 3.2 (hex, $J=7$ Hz, 1), 2.5 (d, $J=7$ Hz, 2), 2.2 (s, 3), 2.0 (s, 3), 1.8 (s, 3), 1.2 (d, $J=6$ Hz, 3); ir (neat film) 1690, 1620 cm^{-1} ; $[\alpha]_D^{22} +64$
 $[\alpha]_{578} +67.4^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{546} +79.1^\circ$, $[\alpha]_{436} +169.4^\circ$ (c 4.5, hexane).
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