

TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF 8-DESOXY-ISOCAESPITOL, A NEW POLYHALOGENATED  
SESQUITERPENE FROM LAURENCIA CAESPITOSA<sup>1)</sup>

A.G. González, J.D. Martín, C. Pérez, M.A. Ramírez and F. Ravelo

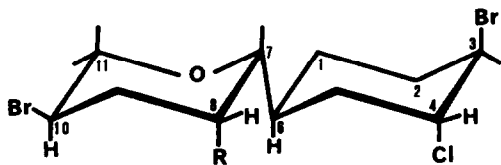
Departamento de Química Orgánica . Universidad de La Laguna  
Instituto de Productos Naturales Orgánicos . CSIC . Tenerife . SPAIN

SUMMARY: The structure of a new polyhalogenated bisabolene-type sesquiterpene, 2, isolated from Laurencia caespitosa has been elucidated by chemical and spectral means and confirmed by a three-step synthesis starting from commercial farnesol.

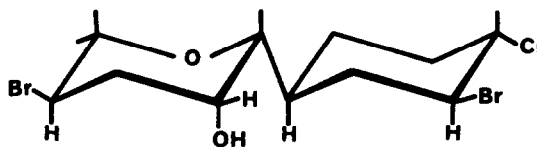
While isocaespitol (1)<sup>2)</sup> and caespitol (3)<sup>3)</sup> were the more plentiful of the halogenated sesquiterpenes isolated in our studies of the marine alga L. caespitosa Lamx (Rhodomelaceae), repeated silica gel fractionation of the petroleum ether extract yielded 0.0015% (based on dried seaweed weight) of a new polyhalogenated sesquiterpene, 8-desoxy-isocaespitol (2), mp 95-96°, ( $\alpha$ )<sub>D</sub> -27. The molecular formula of 8-desoxy-isocaespitol (2), C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>ClO, was established by elemental analysis and mass spectrometry [m/e 405, 403, 401, 399 (M<sup>+</sup>-15); high resolution m/e 398.9727 (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub><sup>79</sup>Br<sub>2</sub><sup>35</sup>ClO requires 398.9728)]. The PMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ -value) exhibited signals for four quaternary Me groups (1.20, 1.29, 1.30 and 1.91) and two protons deshielded by halogens, 3.81 (dd, J=12 & 6 Hz) and 4.45 (t, J=3.5 Hz). Treatment of 8-desoxy-isocaespitol (2) with Zn/AcOH at r.t. gave the compound 4<sup>4)</sup> as an oil in 94% yield.

The structure of 2 was confirmed by synthesis. N-Bromosuccinimide oxidation of commercial farnesol acetate in aqueous tetrahydrofuran<sup>5)</sup> provided the terminal bromohydrin 6, which, on treatment with LiClO<sub>4</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O-Ac<sub>2</sub>O-AcOH<sup>6)</sup> at r.t. for 48 hrs, gave the racemic mixture of compounds, 4 (9%), 8 (20%) and 9 (15%). When anhydrous LiClO<sub>4</sub> was used, the diacetate 7 was obtained in 95% yield.

Treatment of the synthetic racemate 4 with bromine chloride<sup>7)</sup> at -78° gave a 1:2 mixture of (±)-8-desoxy-isocaespitol (2) and its isomer 5 in 54% overall yield. (±)-8-Desoxy-isocaespitol was successfully isolated as the less soluble component by fractional crystallization from n-hexane, mp 94-96°, and proved identical (except for optical rotation) with natural 2, (TLC, IR, PMR and MS comparison). The racemate 5 was undoubtedly produced<sup>8)</sup> although we could not isolate it from the mixture.



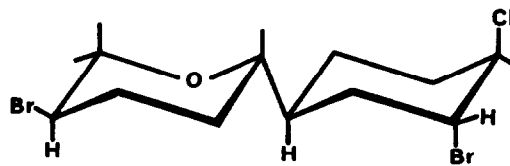
1 R=OH  
 2 R=H



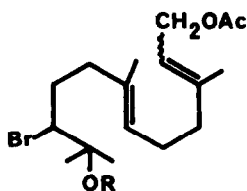
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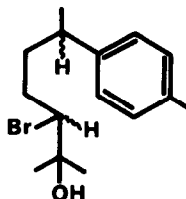
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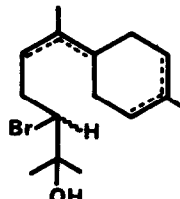
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6 R=H  
 7 R=Ac



8



9

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#### R E F E R E N C E S

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- 3) A.G. González, J. Darias, J.D. Martín, and C. Pérez, Tetrahedron Letters, 1249 (1974).
- 4) Compound 4, oil, ( $\alpha$ )<sub>D</sub><sup>-9</sup>, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BrO, M<sup>+</sup> at m/e 302, 300; PMR, 1.16, 1.27, 1.30 and 1.62 (s, 3H each), 3.90 (dd, 1H, J=16 & 6 Hz) and 5.40 (bs, 1H, W/2=7 Hz).
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