

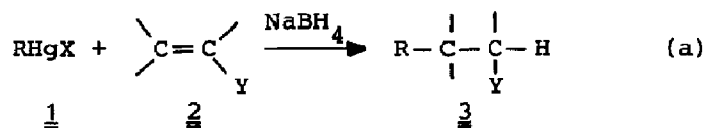
METHOXYMERCURATION/DEMERCURATION REACTIONS OF CYCLOPROPANES  
 IN THE PRESENCE OF ACRYLONITRILE

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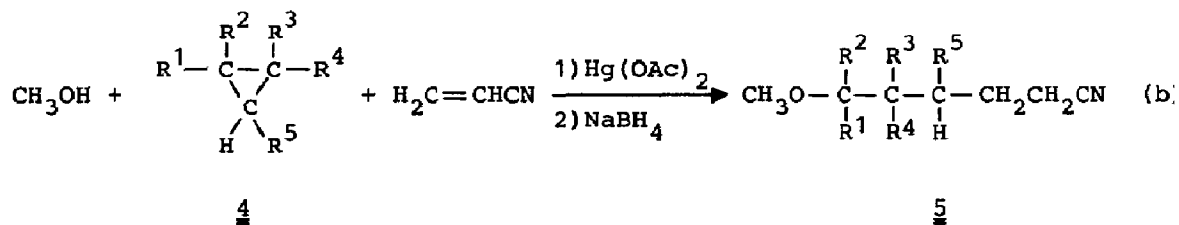
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**Summary:** Methoxymercuration/demercuration reactions of cyclopropanes 4 in the presence of acrylonitrile yield products 5 in a carbon-carbon bond formation reaction.

Reductions of alkylmercuric salts 1 with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in the presence of electron deficient alkenes 2 yield products 3 in a radical chain reaction (eq.a)<sup>1)</sup>.



We now have observed that cyclopropanes 4, which are precursors for 3-methoxyalkyl mercuric salts<sup>2)</sup>, can undergo carbon-carbon bond formation reaction with acrylonitrile in one flask syntheses (eq.b).



Equimolar amounts of cyclopropanes 4 and Hg(OAc)<sub>2</sub> are treated with CH<sub>3</sub>OH at 20-65°C. After 1-3 d CH<sub>3</sub>OH is distilled off and acrylonitrile, dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30% solution), is added in 20 molar excess. After reduction with NaBH<sub>4</sub> (0.5-1.0 h) filtration and distillation yield products 5 (Table I).

Table I

Overall yields and spectra of products 5 in methoxymercuration/demercuration reactions of cyclopropanes 4 in the presence of acrylonitrile.

Cyclopropanes <u>4</u>					Products <u>5</u> (Yield, %)	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR(δ) OCH <sub>3</sub>	IR(cm <sup>-1</sup> ) C=O
R <sup>1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>4</sup>	R <sup>5</sup>			
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>13</sub>	H	H	H	H	50	3.33	2250
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	H	H	H	H	87	3.21	2255
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	H	H	H	65	3.10	2250
H	-(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -		H	H	82	3.31	2250
CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	CH <sub>3</sub>	20 <sup>a)</sup>	3.30	2245
CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	H	81	3.15	2255
CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub>	H	56	3.17	2250

a) Hg(OCOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is used; with isolated organomercuric salts the yield is 93%.

The overall yields of one flask syntheses (b) with cyclopropanes 4 that are unsubstituted at one carbon atom (R<sup>5</sup> = H) are between 50 and 87%. Because of the difficult mercuration<sup>3)</sup> the yield decreases with 1,2,3-trimethylcyclopropane although the carbon-carbon bond formation reactions occurs with 93%.

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#### References

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