

## TWO-STEP SYNTHESIS OF ALLYLIC SILICON DERIVATIVES FROM ENONES

DAVID PANDY-SZEKERES, GÉRARD DÉLÉRIS, JEAN-PAUL PICARD,\* JEAN-PAUL PILLOT AND RAYMOND CALAS

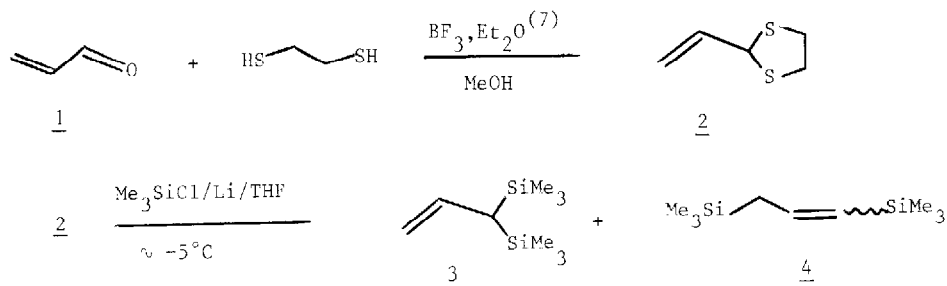
Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Laboratoire des Composés Organiques du Silicium et de l'Étain, associé au Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (L.A. n° 35), Faculté des Sciences, F-33405 TALENCE.

The use of allylsilanes in organic synthesis has developed quite rapidly in recent years<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and the importance of such intermediates has been established.

Since many years, we have focused our attention on this field and, for instance, synthesized  $\beta$ -pinenyl or  $\Delta$ -1,7 p-menthenyl ketones and nitriles from terpenic allylsilanes<sup>(3)(4)</sup>.

However the introduction of a trialkylsilyl group at an allylic position in relatively sensitive substrates, as are natural products, is an interesting challenge.

Reductive silylation of allylic thioethers, readily accessible from ethylenic compounds through an ene-reaction, led us easily to such allylsilanes<sup>(5)</sup>. We now wish to report the synthesis of a variety of bis-silyl propenyl compounds of the type 3 and 4, starting from enones 1, through the corresponding vinylic dithiolanes 2<sup>(6)</sup>, following the scheme :

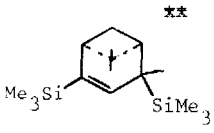
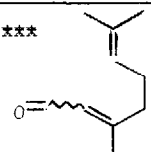
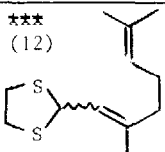


The results are summarized in the Table.

The dithiolanes 2 were always formed almost quantitatively from the enones 1, and were submitted to reductive silylation without further purification after removal of the solvent methanol.

The formation, in most cases, of a mixture of the two regio-isomers 3 and 4 is no real problem since the less stable isomer can be converted into the more stable one, for instance, on treatment with tetrabutylammonium fluoride<sup>(14)</sup>. Whichever is the more stable isomer, 3 and 4 have at least one Si-C allylic bond which can be cleaved by electrophiles with allylic transposition, as exemplified in the following.

-TABLE-

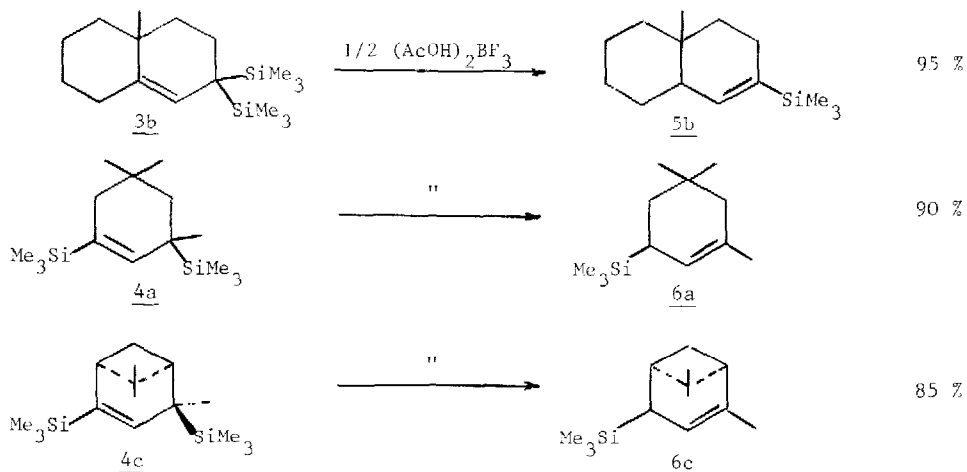
n°	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u> <sup>(8)</sup>	<u>3</u> <sup>(8)</sup>	<u>4</u> <sup>(8)</sup>	<u>3/4</u>	yield*
a					28/72	71 %
b					100/0	74 %
c					0/100	76 %
d					28/72	67 %
e					70/30	60 %
f					85/15	73 %
g					57/43	73 %

\* : after distillation.

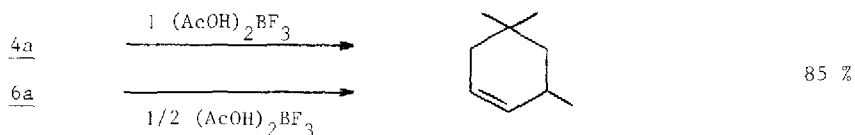
\*\* : one single stereoisomer is formed, most probably with a trans structure.

\*\*\* : mixture of Z and E isomers (1/2).

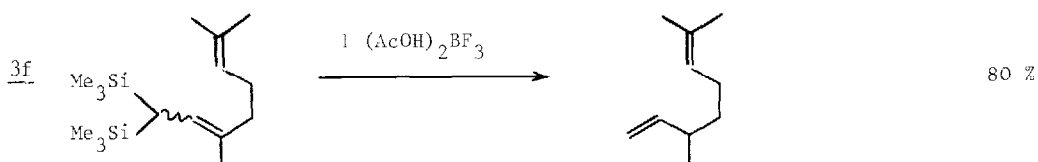
In the presence of a half-equivalent of the acetic acid/boron trifluoride complex  $(\text{AcOH})_2\text{BF}_3$  at  $-25^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(15)</sup>, monoprotodesilylation occurred, yielding either the corresponding vinylsilane 5 (from 3) or the corresponding allylsilane 6 (from 4) :



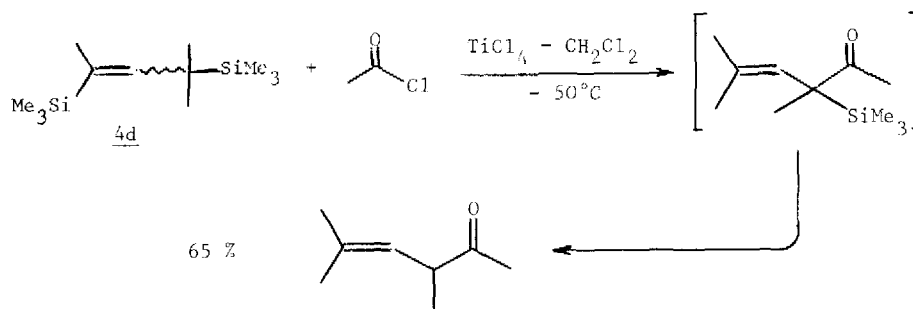
When 4a and 6a were reacted respectively with one or one half of an equivalent of this complex, 3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexene<sup>(16)</sup> was obtained :



Similarly, 3,7-dimethyl octa 1,6-diene was obtained upon treatment of 3f with one equivalent of the complex :



We also showed that 1,3-bis-silyl propenes 4 behave, towards acylation reactions, as 3-silyl propenes, because of the lability of the remaining silyl group on the C-adjacent to the introduced carbonyl group<sup>(17)</sup>. For instance :



These preliminary results demonstrate clearly that the method we propose is very suitable for the three-steps fonctionnalisation of terpenic skeletons.

The further development of this method and its applications to the synthesis of natural products is under current investigation in our laboratories.

#### REFERENCES and NOTES

- 1 - E.W. COLVIN, Chem.Soc.Rev., (1978) 15.  
T.H. CHAN and I. FLEMING, Synthesis, (1979) 761.
- 2 - R. CALAS, "Thirty Years in Organosilicon Chemistry", J.Organometal.Chem., 200(1980) in press.
- 3 - J.-P. PILLOT, G. DELERIS, J. DUNOGUES and R. CALAS, J.Org.Chem., 44 (1979) 3397.
- 4 - G. DELERIS, Thèse d'Etat, Bordeaux, (1979) 66.
- 5 - G. DELERIS, J. KOWALSKI, J. DUNOGUES and R. CALAS, Tetrahedron Lett., (1977) 4211.
- 6 - The synthesis of some vinylic dithiolanes directly from enones has been reported ; see for instance :
  - a- J.L. GRAS, R. MAURIN and M. BERTRAND, Tetrahedron Lett., (1969) 3533.
  - b- J.R. WILLIAMS and G.M. SARKISIAN, Synthesis, (1974) 32.
  - c- D. EVANS, L.K. TRUESDALE, K.G. GRIMM and S.L. NESBITT, J.Amer.Chem.Soc., 99(1977)5009.
  - d- U. SCHUBERT, Synthesis, (1978) 364.
  - e- D.R. MORTON and S.J. HOBBS, J.Org.Chem., 44(1979) 656.
  - f- W.S. JOHNSON, B.E. McCARRY, R.L. MARKEZICH and S.G. BOOTS, J.Amer.Chem.Soc., 102 (1980) 352.
  - g- R.L. MARKEZICH, W.E. WILLY, B.E. McCARRY and W.S. JOHNSON, *ibid.*, 95 (1973) 4414.
- 7 - The procedure described in reference 6b has been used.
- 8 - All new products present spectroscopic data ( $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{29}\text{Si}$  NMR and IR) entirely consistent with the assigned structure ; they have been isolated by distillation, preparative GC or HPLC, except the dithiolanes 2 which were pure enough after evaporation of the solvent.
- 9 - R.A. MOSS and D.J. SMUDIN, J. Org. Chem., 41 (1976) 611 and references therein.
- 10 - We wish to thank P. TEISSEIRE, Scientific Director of the Société ROURE-BERTRAND-DUPONT (Grasse, France) for providing us with this sample.
- 11 - Prepared by oxidation of 3-methyl 2-buten 1-ol with pyridinium chlorochromate : E.J. COREY and J.W. SUGGS, Tetrahedron Lett., (1975) 2647.
- 12 - The corresponding dithiane has been reported : Y. TAMURA, K. SUMOTO, S. FUJII, H. SATO and M. IKEDA, Synthesis, (1973) 312.
- 13 - The stereochemistry at the double bond has not been established with certainty at the present time.
- 14 - A. HOSOMI, A. SHIRAHATA and H. SAKURAI, Chem.Lett., (1978) 901.
- 15 - I. FLEMING and I. PETERSON, Synthesis, (1979) 445.
- 16 - R.O. HUTCHINS, C.A. MILEWSKI and B.E. MARYANOFF, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 95 (1973) 3662.
- 17 - A.W.P. JARVIE, Organometal. Chem. Rev. (A), 6 (1970) 153.

(Received in France 15 July 1980)