

A NOVEL SYNTHETIC APPROACH TO THE ECDYSONE SIDE CHAIN VIA FURAN DERIVATIVES

Tetsuji Kametani,* Masayoshi Tsubuki, and Hideo Nemoto

Pharmaceutical Institute, Tohoku University, Aobayama, Sendai 980, Japan

Summary A New type of synthesis of (22R)-22,25-dihydroxycholesterol and its 22S isomer from pregnenolone by using furan derivatives is reported.

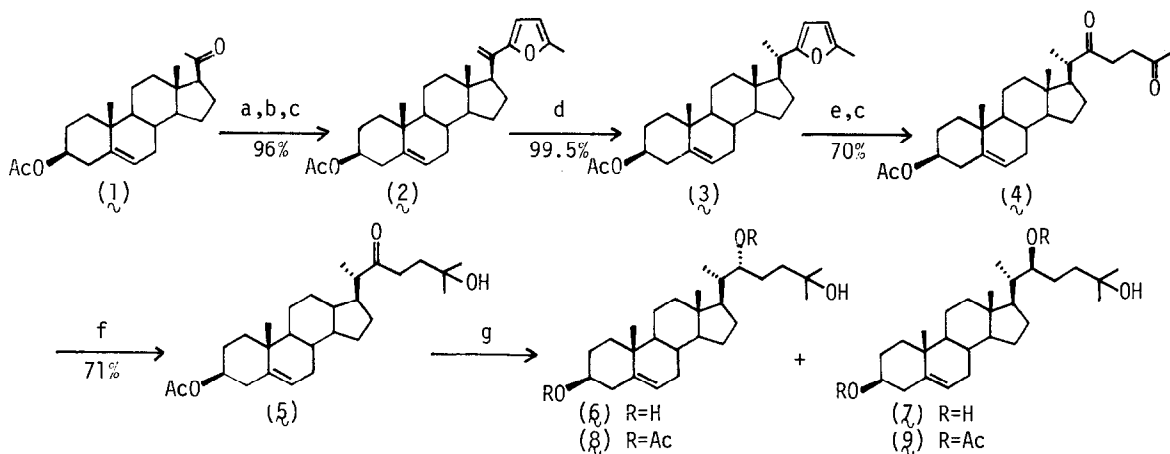
The stereocontrolled introduction¹⁻⁶ of a cholesterol-type side chain has been investigated because of a major challenge in steroid chemistry by the importance of natural products containing modified side chains.⁷⁻¹⁰ Since we have completed a stereocontrolled total synthesis of 2 β ,3 β ,20 β -triacetoxo-5 α -pregnan-6-one which constituted a formal total synthesis of 20-hydroxyecdysone¹¹ we have studied a stereocontrolled transformation of pregnane-type to cholesterol-type steroids and here wish to report a new methodology for introduction of a cholesterol-type side chain by using furan derivatives.

As outlined in Scheme 1, $\Delta^{20(21)}$ -furan derivative (**2**) [i.r. (CHCl₃) 1720; n.m.r. (CCl₄) 0.58 (3H, s, Me), 1.0 (3H, s, Me), 1.93 (3H, s, MeCO), 2.28 (3H, br s, aromatic Me), 4.9, 5.35, 5.55 (each 1H, each s, olefinic H), 5.85 (1H, m, aromatic H), 6.08 (1H, d, J = 3 Hz, aromatic H); m/e 422 (M⁺)], prepared from pregnenolone acetate (**1**) by reaction with 2-lithio-5-methylfuran,¹² followed by exposure to silica gel effecting dehydration and then acetylation, was hydrogenated to give 20S compound (**3**), mp 179-180°C, [n.m.r. (CCl₄) 1.2 (3H, d, J = 7 Hz, Me); m/e 424 (M⁺)] quantitatively as a single product in stereoselective manner. Ring opening reaction of furan ring in acidic medium and then acetylation afforded diketone (**4**) [i.r. (CHCl₃) 1720, 1710; n.m.r. (CDCl₃) 1.1 (3H, d, J = 7Hz, Me), 2.2 (3H, s, Me), 2.69 (4H, br s, 2 x CH₂); m/e 442 (M⁺)] which was reacted with methyl lithium to give alcohol (**5**) as a single product selectively [i.r. (CHCl₃) 1718, 1725; n.m.r. (CDCl₃) 1.1 (3H, d, J = 7 Hz, Me), 1.2 (6H, s, 2 x Me)]. Finally, reduction of (**5**) was carried out under various conditions shown in Table 1 to yield a mixture of 22R (**6**) and 22S (**7**). Diacetates (**8**) and (**9**) obtained by acetylation of (**6**) and (**7**) were identical with the authentic sample derived from (22R)-22,25-dihydroxycholesterol and its 22S isomer¹³ by acetylation (Ac₂O, pyridine) respectively.

Thus we have devised the simple methodology for transformation of pregnane-type to cholestane-type steroids by using furan derivatives. The remarkable feature of this synthesis is the stereoselective reduction of olefinic furan derivative (**2**) giving 20S compound (**3**) because hydrogenation of the double bond between C-20 and adjacent position is puzzling and sometimes lacks stereoselectivity.^{2,14,15}

Acknowledgment We thank Professor B. M. Trost, University of Wisconsin for his generous gift of (22R)-22,25-dihydroxycholesterol and its 22S isomer which were used in this study.

Scheme 1



Reagents a, 2-lithio-5-methylfuran, THF, -78°C . b, silica gel, CH_2Cl_2 , R.T. c, Ac_2O , pyridine, d, H_2 , 10%Pd-C, benzene, R.T. e, 10% H_2SO_4 , AcOH , THF, 60°C . f, MeLi, THF, -20°C . g, see Table 1.

Table 1
Reduction of (5)^a

Reagent Solvent	Products		
	Ratio of 22R (8) and 22S (9)		Yield
NaBH_4 -MeOH	1	: 3	85 %
$\text{LiAl}^+\text{Bu}_3\text{H}$ -THF	1	: 5	80 %
ZnBH_4 - Et_2O	1	: 2	75 %

a: All the reactions were carried out at room temperature and the products obtained was successively acetylated (Ac_2O , pyridine)

References

- (1) B. M. Trost and T. R. Verhoeven, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **100**, 3435 (1978); (2) D. M. Piatak and J. Wicha, *Chem. Rev.*, **78**, 199 (1978); (3) M. Tanabe and K. Hayashi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **102**, 862 (1980); (4) Y.-W. Lee, E. Lee, and K. Nakanishi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **21**, 4323 (1980); (5) J. S. Temple and J. Schwartz, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **102**, 7381 (1980); (6) M. Koreeda, Y. Tanaka, and A. Schwartz, *J. Org. Chem.*, **45**, 1172 (1980); (7) B. M. Trost, P. R. Bernstein, and P. C. Funfschilling, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **101**, 4378 (1979); (8) P. A. Grieco, T. Takigawa, and D. R. Moore, *ibid.*, **101**, 4380 (1979); (9) S. R. Schow and T. C. McMorris, *J. Org. Chem.*, **44**, 3760 (1979); (10) M. F. Holick and H. F. DeLuca, *Ann. Rev. Med.*, **25**, 349 (1974); (11) T. Kametani, M. Tsubuki, and H. Nemoto, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **21**, 4855 (1980); (12) G. Büchi and H. Wüest, *J. Org. Chem.*, **31**, 977 (1966); (13) B. M. Trost and Y. Matsumura, *J. Org. Chem.*, **42**, 2036 (1977); (14) E. N. Trachtenberg, C.-Y. Byon, and M. Gut, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **99**, 6145 (1977); (15) W. R. Nes, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **100**, 999 (1978).