

A NEW SYNTHESIS OF α,β -UNSATURATED KETONES,
ALLYLIC ALKYLATION OF 1-ISOCYANO-1-TOSYLALKENES¹

Jarusz MOSKAL and Albert M. van LEUSEN*

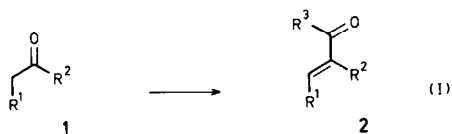
Department of Organic Chemistry, Groningen University

Nijenborgh 16, 9747 AG Groningen, The Netherlands

Ketones (1) are homologated to enones 2 by alkylating (introduction of R^3) the condensation products 4 (derived from 1 and tosylmethyl isocyanide), followed by acid catalyzed hydrolysis.

α,β -Unsaturated carbonyl compounds (enones) are real workhorses in organic synthesis. Among the most important areas of application are: Michael reactions,^{2a} and related Robinson (ring) annulations^{2b} and hydrocyanations,³ Diels-Alder cycloadditions,^{2c} and heterodiene syntheses.⁴ The value of these reactions has firmly been established, particularly in the field of natural product synthesis.

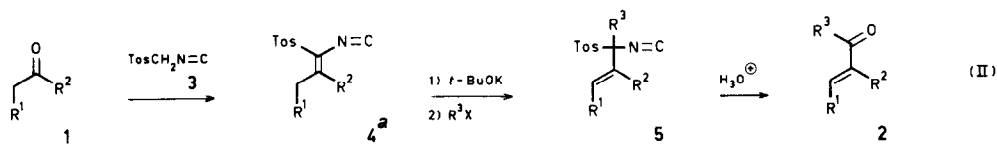
Although several useful methods are available to prepare α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds, no general method covers all different types of enones.⁵ Thus, it is not surprising that new methods are reported regularly.⁶



We report a new synthesis of α,β -unsaturated ketones, with the overall characteristics of Eq I. In a formal sense, this conversion of ketones can be seen as a replacement of OH of enolized 1 by an acyl group. The separate steps of this process are given in Eq II in the heading of the Table, and are described in the following.

Recently, two methods have been developed in our laboratory to convert aldehydes and ketones to unsaturated isocyano sulfones 4 with the use of tosylmethyl isocyanide (TosMIC, 3).⁷ So far, only Michael addition-type reactions of 4 have been investigated.^{7a} However, compounds 4 — besides being Michael acceptors — can be considered also as ketene N,S-acetals of a special kind. The present enone synthesis is based on such chemistry.⁸

Allylic anions are derived from 4 quite readily by γ -deprotonation [t -BuOK (1 equiv), DME, -30°C , N_2]. Alkylation of these anions proved highly regiospecific, favouring α -alkyl derivatives 5 to the exclusion of any significant amounts of the γ -isomer [R^3X (1 equiv), 1 h, -30° to 20°C]. By this reaction the C,C double bond shifts position. The highest yields of 5

TABLE. 3-Isocyano-3-tosyl-1-alkenes 5 and Enones 2 Prepared from 1-Isocyano-1-tosyl-1-alkenes 4 According to:

R ¹	R ²	R ³	X	Compounds <u>5</u> ^b		Compounds <u>2</u> ^b		Lit. data ^d
				Yield ^c	Mp (°C, with decomp.)	Yield ^c (%)	Mp or Bp (°C/Torr)	
-(CH ₂) ₄ -		Me	I	81	97-98	93	93-95/0.25	(1)
		-(CH ₂) ₃ - ^e	Br	76	102-103	90	49-50	
		i-Pr	I	32	107-108	90	52-53/0.25	(2)
		PhCH ₂ -	Br	61	98-99	86	44-46	(3)
			Br	83	129-130	86	66-67	
		CH ₂ =CH-CH ₂ -	Br	76	89-90	87	66-69/0.5	(4)
		MeO ₂ C-(CH=CH) ₂ CH ₂ -	Br	62	92-93	87 ^δ	140-142 ^δ	
		-CH ₂ C(Me)=C(Me)CH ₂ - ^g	Br	58	173-174	<i>h</i>		
		EtO ₂ CCH ₂ -	Br	68	90-91	<i>h</i>		
		PhCOCH ₂ -	Br	75	128-129	<i>h</i>		
-(CH ₂) ₃ -		Me	I	79	87-88	91	65-68/12	(5)
		BrCH ₂ CH ₂ -	Br	69	106-107	90 ⁱ	73-75/10 ⁱ	(6)
		MeO ₂ C(CH ₂) ₄ CH ₂ -	Br	59	114-115	67	142-144/0.03	(7)
		-(CH ₂) ₃ - ^e	Br	59	134	89	62-63	
		i-Pr	I	29	112-113	67	68-70/18	(8)
-(CH ₂) ₂ -		Me	I	82	104-105	69	36-39/60	
		-(CH ₂) ₃ - ^e	Br	51	149	71	130-133/0.03	
		p-ClC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	Cl	48	122	86	43-45	
H	Me	Me	I	69	75-76	51	96-103/8	(9)
		-(CH ₂) ₃ - ^e	Br	59	157-158	76	88-89/0.45	
H		p-ClC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	Cl	81	114-115	87	53-54	
			Br	84	100	<i>h</i>		
H		p-ClC ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	Cl	63	138	<i>h</i>		
			Br	83	115-116 ^o	<i>h</i>		

5. Ref 2, Vol. I, Chapter 5, in particular ref 2a, p. 1069; Houben-Weyl, Meth. Org. Chem. 4th Ed., Band VII.
6. To illustrate the point, the following recent papers were selected: V. Reutrakul, S. Nim-griwath, S. Panichanun, and Y. Srikirin, Tetrahedron Lett. 1979, 1321; E. Friedrich and W. Lutz, Chem. Ber. 113, 1245 (1980); I. Kuwajima and M. Kato, Tetrahedron Lett. 1980, 623; J.L. Roustan, A. Guinot and P. Cardiot, J. Organomet. Chem. 194, 367 (1980); U. Hertenstein, S. Hünig and M. Öller, Chem. Ber. 113, 3783 (1980); J. Hooz and J. Oudenes, Synth. Comm. 1980, 667; J.C. Clinet and G. Linstrumelle, Tetrahedron Lett. 1980, 3987; I. Fleming and D.A. Perry, Tetrahedron 37, 4027 (1981); T. Yoshida and S. Saito, Chem. Lett. 1982, 165; E. Piers, J.R. Gierson, C.K. Lau and I. Nagakura, Can. J. Chem. 60, 210 (1982); C.L. Bum-gardner, J.R. Lever and S.T. Purrington, Tetrahedron Lett. 1982, 2379.
7. (a) A.M. van Leusen, F.J. Schaart and D. van Leusen, Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas 98, 258 (1979); (b) A.M. van Leusen and J. Wildeman, *ibid.* 101, 202 (1982); (c) Gist-Brocades, European Patent Application Nb. 000 7672.
8. For related enone syntheses based on ketene S,S-acetals, see: D. Seebach and M. Kolb, Liebigs Ann. Chem. 1977, 811; B-T. Gröbel and D. Seebach, Synthesis 1977, 357 and references cited therein.
9. O. Possel and A.M. van Leusen, Tetrahedron Lett. 1977, 4229; D. van Leusen and A.M. van Leusen, *ibid.* 1977, 4233; A.M. van Leusen, Lect. Heterocycl. Chem. 5 S111 (1980).

(Received in UK 1 February 1984)