HIGHLY STEREOSELECTIVE INTRAMOLECULAR ALKYLATION OF ESTER ENOLATE: AN APPROACH TO TRANS-HYDRINDANE SYSTEM

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Summary: Highly diastereoselective intramolecular alkylation of acyclic ester system was developed based upon allylic strain concept as an approach to trans-hydrindane system.

Stereoselective construction of trans-hydrindane nucleus has been a continuous challenge to synthetic organic chemists.¹ In connection with our studies on synthesis of optically active steroid CD ring, we have envisioned that intramolecular alkylation of ester such as 1 would provide cyclohexanecarboxylate 3 in a stereoselective manner through a conformation 2 where allylic hydrogen and OR (or OM) group are eclipsed.¹¹ Straightforward elaboration of functional groups in compound 3 would lead to trans-hydrindane 4 . Very recently Fleming, Koga, Yamamoto, and McGarvey reported successful cases of diastereoselective alkylation of acyclic esters with chirality at beta position during the course of our work.²

In this communication we wish to describe a highly diastereoselective intramolecular alkylation of acyclic ester $\bf 8$ chosen as a model system which has the appropriate structural features present in compound $\bf 1$. (SCHEME I)

* Isomer ratio was determined by capillary GC analysis.

Compound Route	10	11
Α	98	2
В	11	89

SCHEME I : Preparation of ester **8** and stereochemical outcome of intramolecular alkylation

Known aldehyde 5³ was condensed with ethyl (triphenylphosphoranylidene) acetate to give hydroxy ester 6 in 79% yield. Treatment of unsaturated ester 6 with excess amount of n-BuCu·BF3 according to Yamamoto's procedure afforded ester 7 in 75% yield. Key intermediate 8 was prepared from ester 7 in a four-step sequence in 40% overall yield. (DHP/PPTS; LDA/MeI; EtOH/PPTS; TsCl/DMAP)

Upon treatment with LDA in THF at -78° C ester **8** underwent smooth intramolecular alkylation to give the desired cyclohexanecarboxylate **10** as a sole product to our delight. (Route A) In order to confirm the stereochemistry of cyclized product **10**, hydroxy ester **7** was converted to cyclohexanecarboxylate **9** by tosylation followed by cyclization with LDA. Alkylation of lithium enolate, generated from ester **9** and LDA, with MeI produced a 1:8 mixture of epimeric methylated cyclohexanecarboxylate **10** and **11**. (Route B) This stereochemical result is consistent with Krapcho's observation in similar system.

In conclusion we have demonstrated that intramolecular alkylation of acyclic system such as **8** proceeds with high degree of stereoselectivity which could be attributed to the well-documented allylic strain concept. Application of this synthetic methodology to synthesis of steroids and other ring system is under active investigation in our laboratory.

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