

A Short Synthesis of 15-Pentadecanolide

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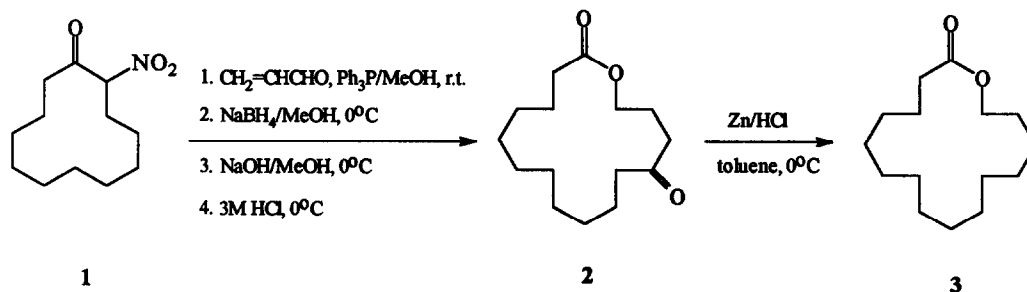
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Abstract: 15-Pentadecanolide was synthesised by a five step, two pot reaction sequence, starting from 2-nitrocyclododecanone in a 60% overall yield.

Since the first discovery of 15-pentadecanolide (**3**)¹ in the vegetable musk oils of Angelica roots (*Archangelica officinalis* Hoffm.) and ambrette seeds (*Abelmoschus moschatus* Moench) by *Kerschbaum*² a large number of syntheses has been published³⁻⁵. 15-Pentadecanolide has a musk-like odour and is an important ingredient of several perfumes⁴.

In the course of our investigations in the field of macrolide syntheses by ring enlargement reactions⁶, we have already synthesised compound **3**, using ring enlargement by fragmentation⁵ of [1-(3'-hydroxypropyl)-2-oxocyclododecyl]methyltrimethylammonium-iodide which was prepared from 1-(3'-hydroxypropyl)-2-oxocyclododecane-1-carbonitrile. In this communication we report a new short and efficient synthesis of 15-pentadecanolide.

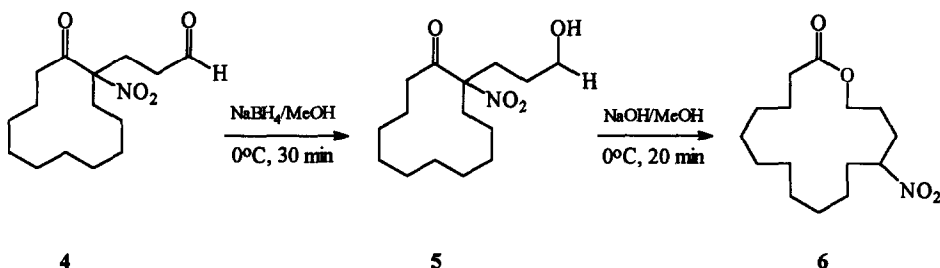
Scheme 1



Starting from 2-nitrocyclododecanone⁷ (**1**), the 12-oxo-15-pentadecanolide (**2**) was synthesised by a four step, one pot reaction sequence in 72% yield (scheme 1). The *Michael* addition of **1** to acrylaldehyde was catalysed by triphenylphosphine and was complete within 30 min in MeOH. The available data about the rates of

reaction of NaBH_4 with cyclic^{8a} and aliphatic ketones^{8b} and aldehydes^{8c} encouraged us to use this reagent for the selective reduction of the *Michael* adduct 3-(1-nitro-2-oxocyclododecyl)propanal (4). Thus, the latter was selectively reduced with 0.5 equivalents of NaBH_4 , which was added in small portions⁹ at 0°C within 30 min and yielded 2-nitro-2-(3'-hydroxypropyl)cyclododecane-1-on (5) together with small amounts (*ca.* 3%) of the ring enlargement product 12-nitro-15-pentadecanolide (6) (scheme 2). This reaction mixture was treated with one equivalent of 1M methanolic soln. of NaOH at 0°C for 20 min to produce the nitrolactone 6 (as nitronate salt). To accomplish the *Nef* reaction¹⁰ ten fold excess of 3M aq. HCl soln. was added and after 10 min stirring at 0°C the 12-oxo-15-pentadecanolide (2) was formed. Using modified *Clemmensen* reduction¹¹ (Zn in toluene, saturated at 0°C with HCl -gas) of the 12-keto group in 2 we obtained 15-pentadecanolide (3) (colourless crystals; m.p.: 33-34°C¹²) in 84% yield (scheme 1). Thus we have synthesised this macrolide in 60% overall yield, starting from 2-nitrocyclododecanone (1).

Scheme 2



The present synthesis of 15-pentadecanolide (3) by ring enlargement reaction is very simple and it is easy to scale up to 1 mole quantities with the same yield and purity.

References and Notes:

- Exaltolide[®] is a registered trademark of Firmenich S.A., Geneva, Switzerland for 15-pentadecanolide.
- Kerschbaum, M. *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **1927**, *60B*, 902-909.
- For a recent synthesis of 15-pentadecanolide see: (a) Kaino, M.; Naruse, Y.; Ishihara, I.; Yamamoto, H. *J. Org. Chem.* **1990**, *55*, 5814-5815; (b) Matsuyama, H.; Nakamura, T.; Kamigata, N. *J. Org. Chem.* **1989**, *54*, 5218-5223; (c) Torra, N.; Urri, F.; Vilarrasa, J. *Tetrahedron* **1989**, *45*, 863-868; (d) Bestmann, H. J.; Schobert, R. *Synthesis* **1989**, 419-423; (e) Sugimoto, H.; Yamada, S. *Chem. Lett.* **1988**, 245-248; (f) Cossy, J.; Pete, J.-P. *Bull. Soc. Chim. Fr.* **1988**, 989-994 and references cited therein about earlier synthesis of 15-pentadecanolide.
- (a) Becker, J.; Ohloff, G. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1971**, *54*, 2889-2895; (b) Ohloff, G. *Helv. Chim. Acta* **1992**, *75*, 2041-2108; 5. Bauer, K.; Garbe, D. *Common Fragrance and Flavour Materials, Preparation, Properties and Uses*, VCH: Weinheim, 1985; (d) Ohloff, G. *Riechstoffe und Geruchssinn, die molekulare Welt der Düfte*, Springer Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
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- (a) Stach, H.; Hesse, M. *Tetrahedron* **1988**, *44*, 1573-1590; (b) Hesse, M. *Ring Enlargement in Organic Chemistry*, VCH: Weinheim, 1991.
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- When NaBH_4 was added at once reduction of the both carbonyl groups occurred.
- The acidification of the nitronate salt is the key step of the conversion of the nitro to carbonyl compounds. For a detailed discussion concerning the mechanism of the *Nef* reaction see: Pinnick, H. W. *Organic Reactions* **1990**, *38*, 655-792.
- Zaharkin, L. I.; Pryanishnikov, A. P. *J. Org. Chem. USSR, Engl. Trans.* **1987**, *23*, 262-263.
- Satisfactory analytical and spectral results were obtained for all compounds, described in this paper. The spectral data of the synthetic 15-pentadecanolide (3) were identical with those obtained from 15-pentadecanolide purchased by *Sigma*.

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