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**THE ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION OF
(+)-1,2,4,5,6-PENTA-O-BENZYL-MYO-INOSITOL**

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Abstract: The absolute configuration of (+)-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol is correlated with 1D-1,4,5,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol and thus confirmed as 1D-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol.

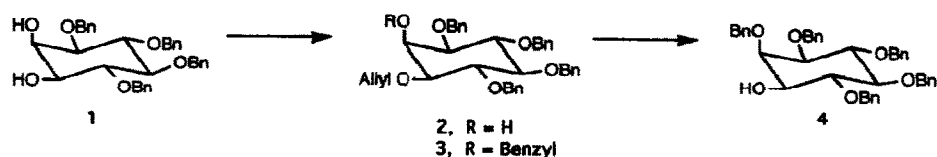
Phosphatidylinositols (PtdIns) and inositol phosphates (InsP) based on 1D-*myo*-inositol are vital mediators, second messengers, and modulators of intracellular signal transduction, and are constituents of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol membrane protein anchors.¹ Hence there is immense interest in their synthesis and in chiral inositol derivatives as synthons.^{2,3,4} In this context, the enantiomeric 1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositols are highly suitable as intermediates for the synthesis of the parent series of InsP,^{5,6} of PtdIns^{5,7} as well as their phosphonate and other analogues.⁸ The absolute configuration of the (+)-enantiomer was originally proposed as 1D-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (**4**) based on its conversion into (+)-bornesitol.⁵ Recently, two independent X-ray crystal structure analyses have been carried out on the (-)-camphanic acid⁹ ester of the (+)- enantiomer.^{6,7} Both X-ray studies have deduced the 1L-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol¹⁰ configuration for the (+)- enantiomer, a conclusion which is the reverse of the previous assignment. This disagreement is reflected *inter alia* in the reported conversions of both the (+)- as well as the (-)-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol into the same 1D-*myo*-inositol-1-phosphate by direct phosphorylation followed by debenzylation,^{5,6,11} and into phosphatidyl-D-*myo*-inositols by phosphatidylation and debenzylation.^{5,7} Moreover, the underlying uncertainty affects other syntheses such as of the glycosylphosphatidylinositol membrane anchors,¹² wherein the absolute configuration of crucial *myo*-inositol synthons was derived by correlation with (+)-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol.

We now report our experimental results which allow unambiguous assignment of absolute configuration to the (+)-enantiomer. 1D-1,4,5,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol⁴ (**1**, Scheme 1), $[\alpha]_D +23.4^\circ$ (c 4.5, CHCl₃), was converted into its 2,3-dibutylstannylene derivative as described for the (\pm)-compound,¹³ and the latter allowed to react with allyl bromide in DMF solution at 80 °C for 18 hours. The major product, m.p. 73-74 °C, $[\alpha]_D + 3.21^\circ$ (c 3.3 CHCl₃) was identified as the expected equatorial-*O*-allyl derivative **2** based *inter alia* on the ¹H NMR signal at δ 4.22 ppm (1H, t, J = 2.7 Hz, 2.7 Hz) which is characteristic of equatorial H-C(2)OH coupled to the adjacent axial H-C(1) and H-C(3). Treatment of the *O*-allyl derivative **2** in DMF with NaH and benzyl bromide gave the mono-*O*-allyl-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (**3**), m.p. 72-73 °C, $[\alpha]_D -2.6^\circ$

(c 2.0, CHCl_3); lit.¹⁴ m.p. 71-72 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -2.2° (c 1, CHCl_3) for a compound obtained by benzylation of 1D-3-*O*-allyl-1,2,4-tri-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol. Treatment of 3 with potassium *tert*-butoxide in DMSO followed by methanolic hydrochloric acid removed the allyl residue¹⁴ and yielded (+)-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (4), m.p. 62-63 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +9.7° (c 1.5, CHCl_3); lit.¹⁴ m.p. 64-65 °C, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ +10.0° (c 1, CHCl_3). Since the absolute configuration of our starting material is well established as 1D-1,4,5,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (1),^{4,5} and the sequence of transformations (Scheme 1) does not effect the stereochemistry, our data unequivocally confirm the absolute configuration of (+)-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol as 1D-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol (4). This was corroborated and the (-)- enantiomer of 4 confirmed as 1L-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositol by analogous preparation from the 1L-enantiomer of 1.

Because optically pure 1D- (1) and 1L-1,4,5,6-tetra-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositols can be prepared easily,⁴ and the three steps in Scheme 1 and the analogous sequence from the 1L-enantiomer give 70 to 90% yield, our data provide advantageous alternative syntheses of 1D- and 1L-1,2,4,5,6-penta-*O*-benzyl-*myo*-inositols.¹⁵

Scheme 1



References and Notes

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