Pergamon

\$0040-4039(96)00027-5

Radical Cyclization of β-Aminoacrylates: Stereoselective Synthesis of Indolizidines 167B and 209D

Eun Lee*, Kap Sok Li, and Jaehong Lim

Department of Chemistry, College of Natural Sciences, Seoul National University, Seoul 151-742, Korea

Abstract: Indolizidine alkaloids 167B and 209D were synthesized via radical cyclization of β-aminoacrylates.

The skin secretions of certain neotropical frogs have furnished a number of pharmacologically interesting indolizidine alkaloids. Some of these compounds act as non-competitive blockers of neuromuscular transmission. Indolizidines 167B(1) and 209D(2) are simplest members of this class of natural products and considerable amount of work was directed towards preparation of these rare alkaloids.

Scheme 1

Recently we reported that radical cyclization reactions of β-alkoxyacrylates^{4,5} and β-aminoacrylates⁶ might be used in the stereoselective synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. We now wish to report that 1 and 2 can be synthesized stereoselectively via radical cyclization of B-aminoacrylates.

(S)-Proline(3) was converted into the Cbz-protected (pyrrolidine)acrylate 4 via Cbz protection, borane reduction, oxidation, and Wittig reaction. Subsequent hydrogenation and LAH reduction gave the bishomoprolinol 5. The β-aminoacrylate 6 was synthesized upon reaction of 5 with ethyl propiolate and the routine bromide substitution. Under the standard high-dilution radical generating conditions using tributylstannane, the 6-exo cyclization reaction of 6 occurred efficiently yielding the (indolizidine)acetate 7 as a single stereo isomer. The tosylate 8 was obtained when 7 was reduced with LAH and the product was reacted with tosyl chloride. Synthesis of 1 and 2 was accomplished when 8 was allowed to react with lithium dimethylcuprate or dibutylcuprate (Scheme 1).

The above synthesis starts from readily available (S)-proline, and can easily be adopted for the large scale preparation of other indolizidine alkaloids. The most striking feature of the synthesis is the complete stereo control in the 6-exo radical cyclization. In this regards, formation of (quinolizidine) acetate was also found to be totally cis selective (Scheme 2).

Scheme 2

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by Non-directed Research Fund, Korea Research Foundation (1993) and the Organic Chemistry Research Center (KOSEF).

REFERENCES

- 1. Daly, J. W.; Spande, T. F. In Alkaloids: Chemical and Biological Perspectives; Pelletier, S. W., Ed.; Wiley: New York, 1986; Vol. 4, Chapter 1.
- 2. Aronstam, R. S.; Daly, J. W.; Spande, T. F.; Narayanan, T. K.; Albuquerque, E. X. Neurochem. Res. 1986, 11, 1227,
- 3. a) Polniaszek, R. P.; Belmont, S. E. J. Org. Chem. 1990, 55, 4688.
 - b) Jefford, C. W.; Tang, Q.; Zaslona, A. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1991, 113, 3513.
 - c) Fleurant, A.; Célérier, J. P.; Lhommet, G. Tetrahedron Asymmetry 1992, 3, 695.
 - d) Pearson, W. H.; Walavalkar, R.; Schkeryantz, J. M.; Fang, W.; Blickensdorf, J. D. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1993, 115, 10183.
 - e) Jefford, C. W.; Wang, J. B. Tetrahedron Lett. 1993, 34, 3119. f) Ahman, J.; Somfai, P. Tetrahedron Lett. 1995, 36, 303.
- Araki, Y.; Endo, T.; Arai, Y.; Tanji, M.; Ishido, Y. Tetrahedron Lett. 1989, 30, 2829.
 a) Lee, E.; Tae, J. S.; Lee, C.; Park, C. M. Tetrahedron Lett. 1993, 34, 4831.
- b) Lee, E.; Tae, J. S.; Chong, Y. H.; Park, Y. C.; Yun, M.; Kim, S. Tetrahedron Lett. 1994, 35, 129. c) Lee, E.; Park, C. M. J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Comm. 1994, 293.
- 6. Lee, E.; Kang, T. S.; Joo, B. J.; Tae, J. S.; Li, K. S.; Chung, C. K. Tetrahedron Lett. 1995, 36, 417.
- 7. Hamada, Y.; Shioiri, T. Chem. Pharm. Bull. (Japan) 1982, 30, 1921.
- 8. They were identified by comparing with the known physical and spectroscopic data from the literature.
- 9. For example, piclavines can easily be synthesized: Raub, M. F.; Cardellina, J. H. II; Spande, T. F. Tetrahedron Lett. 1992, 33, 2257.