

PII: S0040-4039(97)00249-9

Photoselective Bond Cleavage of Tricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,7}]Undecane Derivatives. A Facile Entry to Carbocyclic Taxane [A,B] Ring System

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Abstract: The selective control cyclopropyl bond cleavage of tricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,7}]undecan-2-one by photochemical electron transfer produces a new approach to the construction of the carbon skeleton of the [A,B] ring system of the carbocyclic frame of taxane. © 1997 Published by Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

The bicyclo[5.3.1]undecane ring system 1 is the carbon skeleton of the [A,B] ring system of the carbocyclic frame of taxol, which is a very promising antitumour drug, in use for the treatment of breast, head, neck and ovarian cancers¹.



Cyclopropylcarbinyl rearrangement of bicyclic systems have been studied intensively² and more recently tricyclic systems have been studied. The selective central cyclopropyl bond cleavage in tricyclo[$5.3.1.0^{1,7}$]undeca-2,4-dien-10-one by lead tetraacetate provided an approach to the construction of the carbocyclic frame [A,B] ring of taxol³. This carbocyclic frame [A,B] ring of taxol was obtained also by treatment of the tricyclo[$5.3.1.0^{1,7}$]undecanol system in acidic conditions⁴. We would like to report here that bicyclo[$5.3.1.0^{1,7}$]undecanones under photoelectron transfer conditions⁵, depending on the position of the carbonyl group. The study was achieved on ketones 2 and 6. These ketones were respectively obtained from enones 1⁶ and 3⁷. The tricyclic ketone 2 was obtained in one step by treatment of enone 1 with trimethylsulfoxonium iodide in DMSO⁸, and ketone 6 was synthetized in three steps from the bicyclo[$5.3.1.0^{1,7}$]undecanol 5 was isolated by using CH₂I₂ in the presence of ZnEt2⁹. The tricyclo[$5.3.1.0^{1,7}$]undecanol 5 was isolated and treated with PDC to produce the desired ketone 6.

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Irradiation of 2 (0.01 mole) in acetonitrile at 254 nm in the presence of Et₃N (10 eq) and LiClO₄ (1 eq) for 2 h led to the bicyclic ketone 7 with a yield of 65%. No trace of the ring expanded product was detected. On the contrary, the irradiation of the tricyclic ketone 6 under the same conditions led to the ring expanded product 8 (60%)¹⁰ and to the 7-methylbicyclo[5.3.0]alkanone 9 (10%)¹⁰ as the minor product.



We have shown that the bicyclo[5.3.1]undecane ring system, that constitutes the [A,B] ring of taxane, can be easily obtained from the tricyclo[5.3.1.0^{1,7}]undecan-2-one 6. These results are in agreement with the previous results we obtained in the bicyclo[n.1.0]alkanone series, in which the cleavage of the C-C bond of the cycloprane unit depends on the value of n^5 .

Acknowledgment: One of us, S.B. thanks the CNRS for a grant.

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10- **Compound 8** is constituted by one isomer. The relative stereochemistry between H-1 and H-7 could not be established by NOE experiments. IR (film): 1720 cm^{-1} ; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300MHz) & 0.9–2.5 (m, 16H); 1.7 (m, 1H, C<u>H</u>-CH₂), 2.3 (m, 1H, C<u>H</u>-CO); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) &: 16.5 (t), 23.9 (t), 24.2 (t), 28.6 (t), 29.2 (t), 30.9 (t), 31.4 (t), 32.8 (d), 41.2 (t), 45.7 (d), 217.5 (s), MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z 166 (40), 148 (20), 122 (25), 111 (30), 97 (90).81 (100), 67 (80). **Compound 9** is constituted by two inseparable isomers in a ratio 2 to 1 determined by ¹H NMR spectra. For both isomers: IR (film): 1720 cm⁻¹; MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z 166 (23), 151 (30), 122 (25), 111 (30), 97 (90).81 (100), 67 (80). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300MHz) &: 0.9–2.9 (m, 14H), [Minor isomer: 1.05 (s, 3H, CH₃); Major isomer: 1.10 (s, 3H, CH₃)], 2.6 (m, 1H, C<u>H</u>-CO); Major isomer ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) &: 22.9 (t), 23.5 (t), 23.7 (t), 26.2 (t), 27.5 (q), 38.2 (t), 42.6 (t), 42.8 (d), 43.9 (s), 59.9 (d), 213.6 (s). Minor isomer ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) &: 19.8 (t). 20.7 (t), 23.8 (t), 24.6 (t), 25.8 (q), 43.6 (t), 43.9 (s), 44.0 (t), 44.5 (t), 59.4 (d), 213.4 (s).