

Cationic Bis(oxazoline)Cu(II) Lewis Acid Catalysts. Application to the Asymmetric Synthesis of *ent*- Δ^1 -Tetrahydrocannabinol

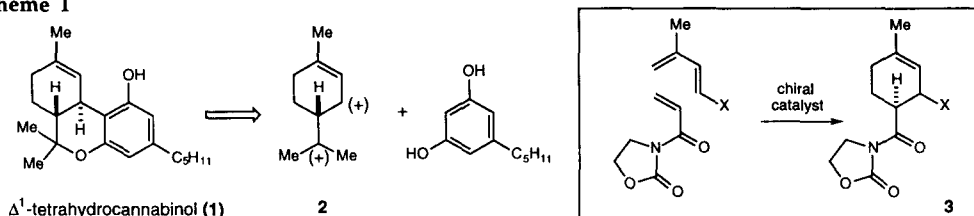
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Abstract: The Diels-Alder reaction of acryloyl oxazolidinone and 1-acetoxy-3-methylbutadiene is catalyzed by the cationic bis(oxazoline)Cu(II) complex **4** in high enantioselectivity. The cycloadduct is converted to *ent*- Δ^1 -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in four steps. © 1997 Elsevier Science Ltd.

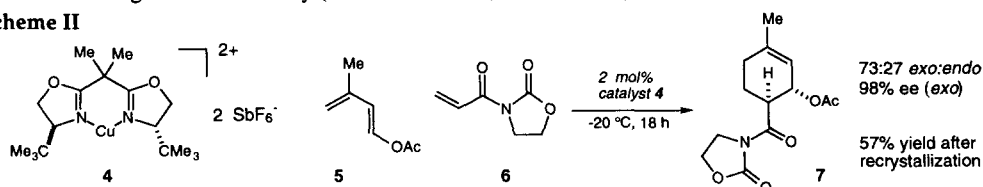
Since the isolation of Δ^1 -tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ^1 -THC, **1**) from *Cannabis sativa* in 1964,¹ the potent biological activity of cannabinoids has stimulated the development of a large number of syntheses and allied structure-activity investigations.² Previous syntheses of Δ^1 -THC have utilized the acid-catalyzed condensation of olivetol with monoterpenes, such as (+)-*p*-mentha-2,8-dien-1-ol³ and (+)-*trans*-2-carene epoxide,⁴ each of which functions as an equivalent to the hypothetical dication synthon **2**. In this Letter, we present the first asymmetric synthesis of Δ^1 -THC, the key step of which is an enantioselective Diels-Alder reaction catalyzed by the cationic bis(oxazoline)Cu(II) complex **4**. This reaction provides cycloadduct **3**, which is equivalent to the dication synthon.

Scheme I



Previous reports from this laboratory have documented the use of cationic Cu(II) complexes as chiral Lewis acids in the Diels-Alder⁵ and aldol addition⁶ reactions. In particular, complex **4** (Scheme 2) has been found to be the optimal catalyst for a range of structurally diverse Diels-Alder reactions. The cycloaddition for the present investigation was preceded by the finding that 1-acetoxybutadiene undergoes the analogous reaction with high *endo* selectivity (*cis:trans* = 85:15, *cis* ee = 97%).

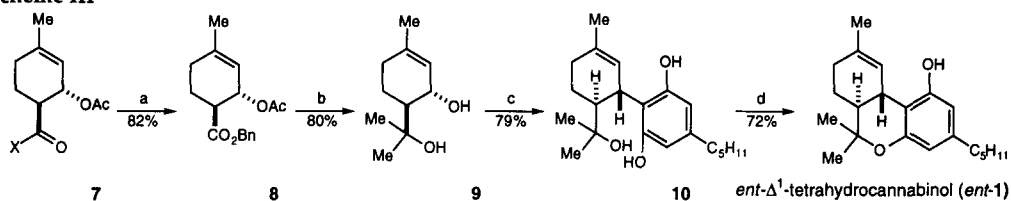
Scheme II



The Diels-Alder reaction of diene **5**⁷ and acrylimide **6** with catalyst **4** (2 mol%, CH_2Cl_2 , -20°C , 18 h) afforded cycloadduct **7** as a 73:27 mixture of diastereomers where the major diastereomer, formed with excellent enantioselectivity (98% ee), was isolated by direct crystallization, mp $124\text{--}5^\circ\text{C}$. Reactions carried out at 0°C were not as clean, while reactions at temperatures lower than -20°C did not exhibit improved

diastereoselectivity. When the reaction was performed on a 50-mmol scale,⁸ **7** crystallized out of the unpurified reaction mixture, yielding 57% of enantiomerically and diastereomerically pure material. An X-ray structure of adduct **7** established the *anti* relative stereochemistry of the major diastereomer, formed via an *exo*-transition state. We postulate that a steric interaction between the ligand and the methyl substituent on the diene in the *endo*-transition state accounts for the unanticipated turnover in diastereoselectivity from the corresponding reaction of 1-acetoxybutadiene which is *endo*-selective.

Scheme III



(a) 2 equiv. LiOBn, THF, -20 °C, 3h. (b) 6 equiv. MeMgBr, ether, 0 °C, 2 h. (c) olivetol, *p*-TSA, CH₂Cl₂, 0 °C, 7h. (d) ZnBr₂, MgSO₄, CH₂Cl₂, 20 °C, 5h.

Imide **7** was cleaved selectively with LiOBn at -20 °C to give **8** in 82% yield (Scheme 3). Addition of methylmagnesium bromide provided diol **9** (80%) which was treated with olivetol and *p*-TSA in CH₂Cl₂, in accord with literature precedent,⁹ to afford **10** in 79% yield. Finally, the known cyclization of **10** was performed to provide a 72% yield of *ent*-Δ¹-THC.⁹ This procedure delivered *ent*-**1** with no contamination from isomeric THC-related products, which has been reported as a problem in previous syntheses.^{3,4} The spectroscopic data of the cyclized product was identical to published data of natural (-)-Δ¹-THC,¹⁰ with the exception of the rotation, which was opposite in sign: [α]_D²⁵ (literature) -150 (*c* 0.53, CHCl₃); [α]_D²⁵ (synthetic) +141 (*c* 0.55, CHCl₃). Product absolute configuration is in accord with our previously reported model for asymmetric induction.^{5a}

In summary, the highly enantioselective bis(oxazoline)Cu(II)-catalyzed Diels-Alder reaction of imide **6** with 1-acetoxy-3-methylbutadiene provides a useful terpenoid building block. The synthetic utility of **7** has been demonstrated by the asymmetric synthesis of *ent*-Δ¹-THC in 5 steps from imide **6** in 21% overall yield.

Acknowledgment. Support has been provided by the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation. NMR spectrometers used in this investigation were purchased with funding from the NIH and NSF. X-ray crystallographic analysis was performed by Mr. Jason S. Tedrow.

References and Footnotes

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- 8) Experimental procedure was followed from ref. 5e. Imide concentration was 0.5 M in CH₂Cl₂ and three equivalents of diene were used. Yield = 7.56 g (57%). Diastereomer and enantiomer ratios were determined by ¹H NMR and chiral HPLC (Chiracel OD-H, 97:3 hexanes:isopropyl alcohol, 1 ml/min; t^R (major) = 64 min, 79 min, (minor) = 31 min, 36 min).
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(Received in USA 26 February 1997; revised 14 March 1997; accepted 16 March 1997)