

## A Total Synthesis of Mycophenolic Acid

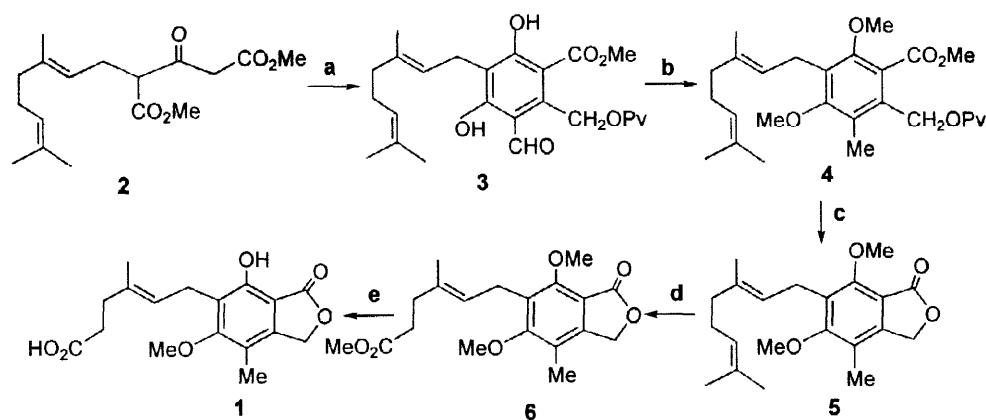
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**Abstract:** A total convergent synthesis of mycophenolic acid **1** from 2-geranyl-dimethyl-1,3-acetonedicarboxylate **2** and 4-pivaloyloxy-2-butyral using a Michael addition-Dieckmann cyclization as key step is described. © 1998 Published by Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Mycophenolic acid **1**, is produced as metabolite of a number of *Penicillium* spp, notably *brevi compactum*,<sup>1</sup> the synthesis of **1** has been reported,<sup>2</sup> it has many *in vitro* and *in vivo* biological activities, including antifungal,<sup>3</sup> antibacterial,<sup>4</sup> antiviral,<sup>5</sup> an immunosuppressive<sup>6</sup> properties. We describe a novel total synthesis of mycophenolic acid **1** using as key step tandem reactions (Michael-addition and intramolecular regioselective Dieckmann-cyclization) of 2-geranyl-dimethyl-1,3-acetonedicarboxylate<sup>7</sup> anion with 4-pivaloyloxy-2-butyral,<sup>8</sup> which produces the hexasubstituted resorcinol **3** with all substituents already in place with high regiocontrol in one pot (33% yield). The following scheme of reactions shows our synthetic approach.



SCHEME 1

reagents: a. NaH, THF, 4-pivaloyloxy-2-butyral, 25°C 2h; b. i) NaH, DMF, Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; ii) NaBH<sub>4</sub>, MeOH, iii) Et<sub>3</sub>N, MeSO<sub>2</sub>Cl, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1.5h; iv) NaBH<sub>4</sub>, DMF; c. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, MeOH; d. i) O<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, pyridine, Me<sub>2</sub>S, -78°C; ii) CrO<sub>3</sub>, H<sup>+</sup>, acetone, -30°C, iii) , CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, AcOEt; e. i) BCl<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 8d; ii) LiOH, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sup>+</sup>.

Dimethylation of resorcinol **3** with NaH, Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in dry DMF, gave us the dimethyl ether in 88% yield and the reduction of the formyl group with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in dry MeOH gave the alcohol in 89% yield, mesylation of the alcohol with MsCl and Et<sub>3</sub>N in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and subsequent reduction of the crude mesylate with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in dry DMF produce the compound **4** in 77% yield. The formation of phthalide **5** was effected in quantitative yield on treatment of **4** with a catalytic amount of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in dry MeOH. Selective ozonolysis of compound **5** followed by Jones oxidation<sup>2c</sup> and esterification with CH<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub> produce the methyl O-methyl ester of mycophenolic acid in 28% yield from **6**, the selective demethylation with BCl<sub>3</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was achieved in 86% yield and finally the hydrolysis of the methyl ester furnished mycophenolic acid as colorless crystals, mp 139-141 (lit.<sup>2c</sup> mp 139-141°C) with identical properties of the natural compound. The structure of the compounds were established spectroscopically<sup>9</sup> (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, IR, EM).

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- 3** IR (neat) 3347, 1739, 1676, 1135 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.16 (s, 9H), 1.5 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.90-2.10 (m, 4H), 3.37 (d, 2H, J=6.3), 3.92 (s, 3H), 5.01 (t, 1H, J=6.3), 5.18 (t, 1H, J=7.2), 5.57 (s, 2H), 10.11 (s, 1H), 11.66 (s, 1H), 12.84 (s, 1H). **4** IR (neat) 1731, 1204, 1148 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.16 (s, 9H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 3H), 1.90-2.10 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 3.36 (d, 2H, J=6.6), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 5.03 (s, 2H), 5.17 (td, 2H, J=6.6). **5** 1761, 1600, 1473, 1128 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.90-2.10 (m, 4H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 5.04 (td, 2H, J=6.9), 3.70 (s, 3H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 5.04 (td, 2H, J=6.6), 5.13 (s, 2H). **6** mp 94-96°C <sup>1</sup>H NMR 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.10-2.47 (m, 4H), 3.34 (d, 2H, J=6.6), 3.55 (s, 3H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.05-5.15 (m, 1H). MS: 348 (M<sup>+</sup>, 93), 275 (32), 243 (43), 221 (100), 44 (53).