

RING-OPENING S_N2' REACTIONS OF 7-OXANORBORNENES
BY ORGANOLITHIUM REAGENTS. REGIO- AND STEREOSPECIFIC
SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED CYCLOHEXENEDIOLS¹

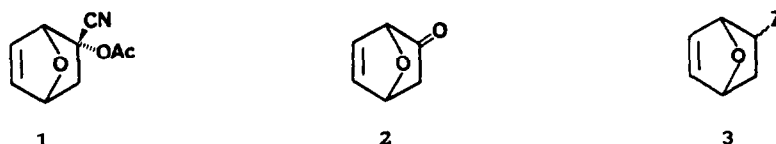
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(Received in UK 7 September 1990)

Abstract: The nucleophilic S_N2' bridge opening of 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-ols with organolithium reagents occurs in a regio- and stereospecific fashion to produce 6-substituted-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diols, regardless of the stereochemistry at C-2. A free alcohol functionality is necessary to attain complete regiocontrol of the process. The methodology is utilized to prepare an optically pure cyclohexene derivative, (+)-(1*S*,3*S*,6*R*)-6-*n*-butyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5b), as a model system.

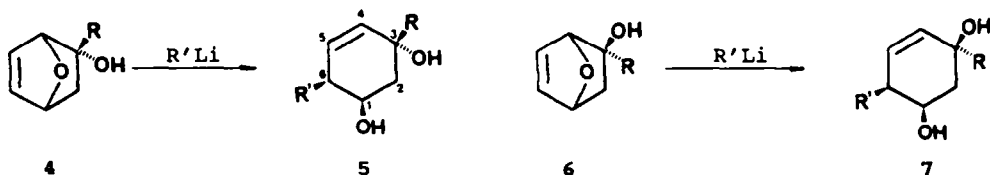
In recent years, derivatives of 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane have become important starting materials for a number of synthetic endeavors². Oxanorbornenic substrates 1 and 2 ("naked sugars") (Scheme I) are particularly versatile synthetic intermediates³ since they are now readily available optically pure⁴; however, the reactivity of these systems remains unexplored.



Scheme I

Within this field, the question of effecting the regioselective opening of the oxygen bridge without concomitant aromatization, to produce functionalized cyclohexenols is a problem of current interest. A relatively general solution proceeds by a base induced β -elimination of the heteroatom bridge in derivatives of 2⁵, or in derivatives of 3 (Z = CO₂Me⁶, Z = SO₂Ph⁷). Strong acidic conditions have also been used successfully in some cases⁸. Another approach involves the reductive elimination of an *endo* functionality (Cl, SO₂Ph)⁹; this method has been utilized with limited success^{10,11}. In this

report, we describe the scope and limitations of a new regio- and stereospecific *syn* S_N2' alkylative cleavage of the oxygen bridge of 7-oxanorbornenic substrates to produce highly substituted cyclohexenediols (Scheme II).



Scheme II

The reaction between 7-oxanorbornenone 2 and organolithium or Grignard reagents yields the expected *endo* alcohols 4, with high selectivity¹². However, when the reaction was carried out with 2 to 3 equivalents of *n*-BuLi (Et₂O, 0°C), low yields of the expected *endo* alcohol 4c (R = *n*-Bu) were obtained. A detailed study of this reaction allowed the isolation of the unexpected cyclohexenediol 5c (R = R' = *n*-Bu) in good yield. Its structure was established by ¹³C and ¹H NMR spectroscopy using selective decoupling. The regio- and stereochemistry of this adduct is supported by the observed coupling constants values for the carbinol proton (11.5 and 4.2 Hz with the adjacent methylene, and 5.3 Hz with the adjacent methine). Although there are two isolated reports in the literature involving the addition of alkyllithiums to 1,4-dihydronaphthalene-1,4-*endo*-oxide with concurrent bridge opening¹³, to the best of our knowledge, the reaction of organolithiums with simple oxanorbornenic systems and especially, the complete regioselectivity observed by us are unprecedented in the literature. While this research was in progress, Lautens and coworkers showed that protected oxanorbornene-methanol derivatives reacted with secondary and tertiary higher order cyanocuprates to produce *syn* S_N2' derived cyclohexenols¹⁴. However, unsymmetrical cases did not display a significant regioselectivity.

The serendipitous observation described above prompted us to further investigate this unexpected process and the results obtained are summarized in Table I.

In order to verify that alcohols 4 are the intermediates of the bridge opening, pure 4c was treated with 3 equivalents of *n*-BuLi and a good yield of 5c was obtained. Several *endo* carbinols were then subjected to the reaction conditions (entries 1-6) and good yields of the corresponding adducts were realized. The use of different organolithium reagents was also examined (entries 7-15) and the process was found to proceed even with MeLi, albeit in considerably longer reaction times.

The high regio- and stereoselectivity of the process were found to be

independent of the stereochemistry at the carbinol center (entries 16-19). However, the reactions between *exo* alcohols **6** (prepared from **2** and R_2CuLi^{12}) and the corresponding organolithium reagent required slightly harsher conditions (5 equivalents $R'Li$, Et_2O , $25^\circ C$).

The preparation of enantiomerically pure cyclohexenediols **5** was also addressed. For this purpose, optically active 7-oxanorbornenone (+)-**2**^{4b} was treated with $MeMgBr$ to produce (+)-**4b**¹² [$ee \geq 99\%$ ¹⁵, $[\alpha]_{578}^{28} + 91$ (c 6.85 mg/mL, $CHCl_3$)] which in turn provided enantiomerically pure (+)-**5b** [$ee \geq 99\%$ ¹⁵, $[\alpha]_{578}^{28} + 161$ (c 5.72 mg/mL, $CHCl_3$)], upon reaction with *n*-BuLi. (Table I, entry 2).

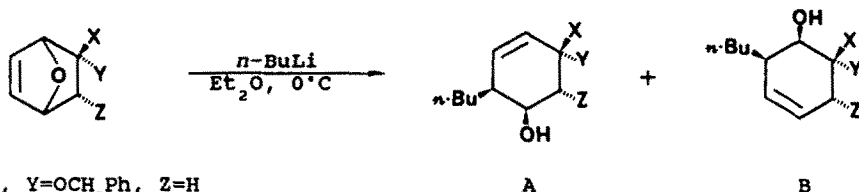
Table I. Ring Opening Reactions of 7-Oxanorbornenic Alcohols **4** and **6** with Organolithium Reagents.

Entry	Substrate	R	R'	Product	Yield ^a (%)
1	4a	H	<i>n</i> -Bu	5a	75
2	(+)- 4b	Me	<i>n</i> -Bu	(+)- 5b	80
3	4c	<i>n</i> -Bu	<i>n</i> -Bu	5c	85
4	4d	Ph	<i>n</i> -Bu	5d	80
5	4e	Naphthyl	<i>n</i> -Bu	5e	75
6	4f	-CH=CH ₂	<i>n</i> -Bu	5f	75
7	4b	Me	<i>t</i> -Bu	5g	75
8	4d	Ph	<i>t</i> -Bu	5h	80
9	4b	Me	<i>s</i> -Bu	5i	75
10 ^b	4b	Me	Ph	5j	75
11 ^b	4c	<i>n</i> -Bu	Ph	5k	75
12 ^{b,c}	4b	Me	Me	5l	65
13 ^{b,c}	4c	<i>n</i> -Bu	Me	5m	65
14 ^{b,d}	4b	Me	-CH=CH ₂	5n	75
15	4g	-C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	-C(CH ₃)=CH ₂	5o	75
16	6b	Me	<i>n</i> -Bu	7b	80
17	6c	<i>n</i> -Bu	<i>n</i> -Bu	7c	75
18	6d	Ph	<i>n</i> -Bu	7d	80
19	6e	Naphthyl	<i>n</i> -Bu	7e	75

^aIsolated yields of pure products. These yields have not been optimized. ^bA large excess of organolithium reagent was employed (5-10 equiv.) at room temperature. ^cReaction time: 4 days. ^dReaction time: 10 hours.

In order to extend the methodology to related substrates as well as to ascertain the influence of a free hydroxyl group on the regioselectivity of the process, the behavior of benzyl ethers **8** and **9** (Scheme III), hydroxymethyl

derivatives 10 and 11¹⁶ and dihydroxymethyl oxanorbornene 12¹⁷ with *n*-BuLi was examined and the results obtained are shown in Table II.



8 X=Me, Y=OCH₂Ph, Z=H

9 X=OCH₂Ph, Y=Me, Z=H

10 X=Z=H, Y=CH₂OH

11 X=CH₂OH, Y=Z=H

12 X=Z=CH₂OH, Y=H

Scheme III

Table II. Ring Opening Reactions of Oxanorbornenic Benzyl Ethers and Hydroxymethyl Derivatives with *n*-BuLi.

Entry	Substrate	A	B	A/B Ratio	Yield ^a (%)
1	8	13	14	2:1	90
2	9	15	16	2.5:1	90
3	10	17	18	3.5:1	80
4	11	19	20	1:1	80
5	12	21	22	1:1	90

^aIsolated yields of pure products.

All of the above cases displayed a dramatic decrease in regioselectivity which in some cases disappeared completely. Thus, it appears that a free alcohol functionality on C-2 was instrumental in determining the outcome of the process. Nevertheless, the 3.5:1 ratio encountered for *endo* hydroxymethyl oxanorbornene 10 is noteworthy¹⁸.

In conclusion, this methodology allows for the preparation of highly functionalized cyclohexenediols in a regio- and stereospecific fashion and by means of a straightforward experimental procedure. Furthermore, a large variety of R and R' groups may be utilized successfully. We are currently pursuing the clarification of the precise origin of this unusual regioselectivity¹⁹ and the possible subsequent transformations to apply this methodology to the synthesis of natural products.

Acknowledgment. This research was supported by D.G.I.C.Y.T. (Grant No. PB87-0064) and by the C.S.I.C. One of us (A. M.-D.) gratefully acknowledges the Universidad Complutense for a doctoral fellowship.

Experimental.

General Methods. All reactions were carried out under a positive pressure of dry argon, using freshly distilled solvents under anhydrous conditions. Reagents and solvents were handled by using standard syringe techniques. Melting points were determined on a Büchi 512 apparatus and are uncorrected. Infrared spectra were recorded on either a Perkin-Elmer 781 or 257 grating spectrophotometers. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-200 or a Varian VXR-300 instrument. In both, ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts are reported in δ units downfield from tetramethylsilane.

General Procedure. To a solution of organolithium reagent in anhydrous ether (10 mL/mmol of alcohol) at the adequate temperature, was added 1 equiv. of alcohol dissolved in anhydrous ether (5 mL/mmol of alcohol). The mixture was stirred for 15 min (except in the cases of 5l and 5m in which 4 days were necessary to complete the reaction and 10 hours for 5n) and then quenched with a saturated NH₄Cl solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL/mmol of alcohol). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated NaCl solution and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Concentration under reduced pressure gave a crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using the appropriate eluent.

2-exo-Isopropenyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-endo-ol (4g). From 2 (110 mg, 1 mmol) and 1.2 equiv. of isopropenyllithium (generated from 1.2 equiv. of 2-bromopropene and 2.4 equiv. of t-butyllithium at -78°C for 30 min and at 0°C for 30 min) at 0°C, was isolated 4g (137 mg, 90%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 2:1; R_f 0.31). IR (CHCl₃) 720, 810, 880, 920, 950, 1020, 1060, 1100, 1190, 1340, 1400, 1460, 1650, 2880, 2980, 3100, 3440 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.28 (d, 1H, J = 12.0 Hz, H-3_{endo}), 1.68 (br, 1H, OH), 1.87 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.25 (dd, 1H, J = 12.0, 4.9 Hz, H-3_{exo}), 4.73 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz, H-1), 4.91 (s, 1H), 4.98 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz, H-4), 5.10 (s, 1H), 6.50 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 6.64 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 19.9, 41.9, 79.3, 79.6, 83.1, 110.1, 134.3, 138.7, 148.3; Anal. Calcd. for C₉H₁₂O₂: C, 71.03; H, 7.94. Found: C, 70.95; H, 8.00.

(1S*,3S*,6R*)-6-n-Butyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5a). From 4a (112 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated 5a (127 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.18) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 66-67°C. IR (KBr) 790, 830, 960, 1010, 1040, 1080, 1110, 1310, 1340, 1460, 2840-2960, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.92 (t, 3H, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.25-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.51-1.54 (m, 1H), 1.64 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.0, 7.8, 2.3 Hz, H-2α), 1.75-1.78 (m, 2H, 2 OH), 2.20-2.32 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.29 (dtd, 1H, J = 13.0, 6.7, 1.0 Hz, H-2β), 4.14-4.18 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.44-4.48 (m, 1H, H-3), 5.63 (dm, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H-4), 5.76 (dm, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 22.9, 29.3, 29.8, 38.5, 40.2, 65.0, 67.7, 129.2, 131.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₀H₁₈O₂: C, 70.55; H, 10.65. Found: C, 70.32; H, 10.51.

(+)-(1S, 3S, 6R)-6-n-Butyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5b). From (+)-4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated (+)-5b (147 mg, 80%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:2; R_f 0.22) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 56-57°C. [α]_D²⁵ +161 (c 5.72 mg/mL, CHCl₃). IR (KBr) 740, 1050, 1150, 1210, 1370, 2860, 2960, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 7.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.15-1.42 (m, 5H), 1.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.65-1.70 (m, 1H), 1.83 (d_{ap}, 2H, H-2β, H-2α), 2.07-2.30 (m, 3H, H-6, 2 OH), 4.17 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.56 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 1.2 Hz, H-4), 5.75 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 4.7 Hz, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 23.0, 28.0, 29.6, 30.1, 40.1, 42.4, 67.0, 70.0, 131.1, 132.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.58; H, 10.71.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-3,6-Di-*n*-butyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5c). From 4c (168 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated 5c (192 mg, 85%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:2; R_f 0.24) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 55-56°C. IR (KBr) 760, 800, 890, 950, 990, 1010, 1050, 1130, 1160, 1280, 1370, 1460, 2840-3000, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, 6H, J = 6.5 Hz, 2 CH₃), 1.08-1.17 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.57 (m, 11H), 1.73 (dd, 1H, J = 13.2, 4.2 Hz, H-2α), 1.80 (dd, 1H, J = 13.2, 11.5 Hz, H-2β), 1.94 (br, 2H, 2 OH), 2.25-2.29 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.20 (ddd, 1H, J = 11.5, 5.3, 4.2 Hz, H-1), 5.54 (dt_{ap}, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 5.84 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 5.3 Hz, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.8, 22.9, 25.7, 27.4, 29.7, 39.2, 40.3, 42.4, 66.4, 72.5, 131.1, 132.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₈O₂: C, 74.28; H, 11.57. Found: C, 74.00; H, 11.62.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-6-*n*-Butyl-3-phenyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5d). From 4d (188 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated 5d (197 mg, 80%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:2; R_f 0.38) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 118-119°C. IR (KBr) 700, 760, 960, 1010, 1030, 1070, 1080, 1220, 1360, 1380, 1450, 1490, 2920, 2960, 3360 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.92 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.20-1.50 (m, 5H), 1.71-1.79 (m, 1H; br, 1H, OH), 2.01 (d, 2H, J = 7.9 Hz, H-2α, H-2β), 2.23 (br, 1H, OH), 2.37 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.30 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.71 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 6.04 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 5.3 Hz, H-5), 7.22-7.45 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 23.0, 27.6, 29.7, 40.1, 43.5, 66.8, 74.1, 124.7, 126.8, 128.1, 130.6, 133.2, 147.4; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₂: C, 78.01; H, 9.00. Found: C, 77.82; H, 8.98.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-6-*n*-Butyl-3-naphthyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5e). From 4e (238 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated 5e (222 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.31) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 104-105°C. IR (KBr) 750, 770, 800, 900, 950, 1010, 1060, 1220, 1280, 1370, 1390, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1500, 1590, 1630, 2860-2950, 3350 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.96 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.25-1.52 (m, 7H), 1.73 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dd, 1H, J = 13.7, 3.5 Hz, H-2α), 2.43 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.50 (dd, 1H, J = 13.7, 10.2 Hz, H-2β), 4.37 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.98 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-4), 6.06 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, H-5), 7.25-7.46 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.69-7.86 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 8.66 (m, 1H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.9, 27.1, 29.5, 39.9, 41.8, 67.0, 74.7, 123.3, 124.8, 125.0, 126.1, 128.4, 128.9, 130.2, 131.8, 132.2, 134.5, 141.9; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄O₂: C, 81.04; H, 8.16. Found: C, 81.26; H, 8.36.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-6-*n*-Butyl-3-vinyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5f). From 4f (138 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated 5f (147 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.18) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 50-51°C. IR (KBr) 670, 760, 780, 850, 960, 990, 1640, 1700, 2850-3000, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 6.7 Hz, CH₃), 1.16-1.46 (m, 6H), 1.56-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.84 (br, 1H, OH; dd, 1H, J = 13.4, 3.5 Hz, H-2α), 2.02 (dd, 1H, J = 13.4, 9.6 Hz, H-2β), 2.28 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.21 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.6, 5.0, 3.5 Hz, H-1), 5.08 (dd, 1H, J = 10.6, 1.16 Hz, H-2'c), 5.28 (dd, 1H, J = 17.4, 1.16 Hz, H-2't), 5.55 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 1.0, 0.7 Hz, H-4), 5.85 (dd, 1H, J = 10.0, 4.4 Hz, H-5), 6.01 (dd, 1H, J = 17.4, 10.6 Hz, H-1'); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.9, 28.4, 29.5, 40.2, 41.1, 67.1, 71.9, 112.4, 129.6, 132.6, 144.5; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₁O₂: C, 73.42; H, 10.27. Found: C, 73.60; H, 10.15.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-6-*t*-Butyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5g). From 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *t*-butyllithium (1.7 M in pentane) at 0°C, was isolated 5g (138 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.22) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 69-70°C. IR (KBr) 800, 840, 860, 910, 1070, 1110, 1130, 1300, 1330, 1370, 1470, 1490, 2980, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (C₆D₆) δ 0.98 (s, 10H, 3 CH₃, OH), 1.37 (s, 4H, CH₃, OH), 1.64 (dd, 1H, J = 13.8, 2.5 Hz, H-2α), 1.71 (ddd, 1H, J = 5.3, 2.8, 1.8 Hz, H-6), 1.90 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.8, 4.7, 1.5 Hz, H-2β), 3.98 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.49 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.4, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, H-5), 5.60 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.4, 2.8, 1.5 Hz,

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H-4); ¹³C NMR (C₆D₆) δ 28.5, 31.0, 32.7, 46.6, 48.5, 68.5, 68.9, 125.9, 135.0; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.78; H, 10.88.

(1S⁺, 3S⁺, 6R⁺)-6-*t*-Butyl-3-phenyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5h). From 4d (188 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *t*-butyllithium (1.7 M in pentane) at 0°C, was isolated 5h (197 mg, 80%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 2:1; R_f 0.28) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 123-124°C. IR (KBr) 700, 770, 840, 1030, 1060, 1090, 1190, 1220, 1360, 1450, 2960, 3320, 3380 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.05 (s, 9H, 3 CH₃), 1.57 (br, 1H, OH), 1.91 (br, 1H, OH), 2.03 (ddd, 1H, J = 3.9, 2.6, 1.9 Hz, H-6), 2.15 (dd, 1H, J = 13.8, 2.5 Hz, H-2α), 2.63 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.8, 4.9, 1.6 Hz, H-2β), 4.32 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.96 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.5, 2.6, 1.6 Hz, H-5), 6.06 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.5, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, H-4), 7.20-7.39 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.53-7.59 (m, 2H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 28.4, 33.1, 46.6, 49.4, 69.1, 71.7, 125.8, 127.7, 128.7, 129.7, 131.7, 147.6; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₂: C, 78.01; H, 9.00. Found: C, 77.90; H, 9.06.

(1S⁺, 3S⁺, 6R⁺)-6-*s*-Butyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5i). From 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *s*-butyllithium (1.4 M in cyclohexane) at 0°C, was isolated 5i (138 mg, 75%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.18). The product was isolated as an inseparable mixture of two diastereomers due to the presence of the *s*-butyl radical. IR (CHCl₃) 830, 860, 920, 990, 1020, 1050, 1060, 1120, 1140, 1390, 1460, 2880, 2940, 2980, 3400 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.92 (m, 9H, 3 CH₃), 1.02 (d, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz, CH₃), 1.25 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.37 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.40 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.57 (m, 3H, CH₂, CH), 1.69 (m, 1H, CH), 1.85 (m, 1H, H-2α), 1.89 (m, 4H, H-2α, 3 OH), 1.98-2.07 (m, 3H, H-2β, H-6, OH), 2.13 (dd, 1H, J = 13.8, 7.2 Hz, H-2β), 2.28 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.27 (ddd, 1H, J = 8.8, 5.4, 3.7 Hz, H-1), 5.63-5.73 (m, 4H, H-4, H-5); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 11.1, 11.5, 16.8, 17.2, 28.2, 30.2, 32.9, 33.8, 43.7, 44.3, 44.4, 67.0, 67.4, 69.1, 69.4, 127.7, 133.6; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.75; H, 10.87.

(1S⁺, 3S⁺, 6R⁺)-6-Phenyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5j). From 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 9 equiv. of phenyllithium (2M in benzene:ether, 70-30%) at 25°C, was isolated 5j (153 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:3; R_f 0.18) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 88-89°C. IR (KBr) 700, 750, 770, 800, 830, 900, 1050, 1060, 1080, 1120, 1150, 1260, 1280, 1420, 1450, 1490, 2920, 2960, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.40-1.43 (br, 1H, OH), 1.42 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.66 (dd, 1H, J = 13.4, 11.3 Hz, H-2β), 1.80-1.95 (br, 1H, OH), 1.83 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.4, 3.8, 1.2 Hz, H-2α), 3.70 (dd, 1H, J = 5.3, 4.6 Hz, H-6), 4.29 (ddd, 1H, J = 11.3, 5.3, 3.8 Hz, H-1), 5.78 (dd, 1H, J = 9.8, 4.6 Hz, H-5), 5.88 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, H-4), 7.15-7.39 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 30.1, 42.0, 46.9, 66.7, 70.3, 127.3, 128.4, 128.6, 130.3, 134.5, 136.6; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₆O₂: C, 76.44; H, 7.89. Found: C, 76.61; H, 7.63.

(1S⁺, 3S⁺, 6R⁺)-3-*n*-Butyl-6-phenyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5k). From 4c (168 mg, 1 mmol) and 9 equiv. of phenyllithium (2M in benzene:ether, 70-30%) at 25°C, was isolated 5k (184 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:3; R_f 0.31) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 89-90°C. IR (KBr) 710, 770, 800, 950, 990, 1020, 1040, 1080, 1400, 1450, 1460, 1490, 2850, 2930, 2960, 3400 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.98 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.17 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz, OH), 1.37-1.52 (m, 5H), 1.65 (dd, 1H, J = 13.2, 12.0 Hz, H-2β), 1.68 (br, 1H, OH), 1.62-1.75 (m, 1H), 1.79 (dd, 1H, J = 13.2, 3.7 Hz, H-2α), 3.77 (dd, 1H, J = 5.4, 5.0 Hz, H-6), 4.38 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.87 (dd, 1H, J = 9.8, 5.0 Hz, H-5), 5.93 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.8, 1.2, 1.2 Hz, H-4), 7.23-7.42 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 23.1, 25.7, 39.8, 42.7, 47.1, 66.5, 72.6, 127.3, 128.3, 129.5, 130.3, 133.8, 136.3; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₂: C, 78.00; H, 9.00. Found: C, 78.15; H, 8.97.

(1S⁺, 3S⁺, 6R⁺)-3,6-Dimethyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5l). From 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 9 equiv. of methylithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 5l (92 mg, 65%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:4; R_f 0.17). IR (neat) 1010, 1040, 1100, 1210, 1260,

1450, 1540, 2840, 2920-2960, 3360 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 0.95 (d, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz, CH_3), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 11.1$ Hz, H-2 β), 1.82 (ddd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 4.3, 1.1$ Hz, H-2 α), 2.10 (br, 2H, 2 OH), 2.43 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.18 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.53 (dt_{ap}, 1H, $J = 9.8$ Hz, H-4), 5.67 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.8, 5.0$ Hz, H-5); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 12.4, 30.0, 34.7, 41.1, 66.6, 70.3, 131.4, 132.9; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$: C, 67.57; H, 9.92. Found: C, 67.33; H, 9.90.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-3-n-Butyl-6-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5m). From 4c (168 mg, 1 mmol) and 9 equiv. of methylolithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 5m (120 mg, 65%), as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:3; R_f 0.21). IR (CHCl_3) 910, 940, 1020, 1060, 1100, 1180, 1390, 1470, 1660, 1720, 2880, 2960, 2980 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 0.89 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, CH_3), 0.95 (d, 3H, $J = 7.1$ Hz, CH_3), 1.24-1.35 (m, 5H), 1.52 (br, 1H, OH), 1.51-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.66 (br, 1H, OH), 1.70 (m, 1H, H-2 α), 1.76 (dd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 10.7$ Hz, H-2 β), 2.43 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.21 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.49 (dt_{ap}, 1H, $J = 9.8, 1.2$ Hz, H-4), 5.74 (dd, 1H, $J = 9.8, 5.4$ Hz, H-5); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 12.3, 14.0, 23.1, 25.9, 35.1, 38.7, 42.5, 66.8, 72.8, 130.8, 133.9; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.62; H, 10.97.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-3-Methyl-6-vinyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5n). From 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 10 equiv. of vinylolithium (generated from methylolithium and tetravinyltin)²⁰ at 25°C, was isolated 5n (115 mg, 75%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.11). IR (CHCl_3) 820, 920, 940, 970, 1010, 1020, 1060, 1090, 1120, 1150, 1180, 1390, 1520, 2940, 2980, 3380 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 1.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.65 (dd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 12.0$ Hz, H-2 β), 1.80 (dd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 3.6$ Hz, H-2 α), 2.30 (br, 1H, OH), 2.36 (br, 1H, OH), 3.02 (m, 1H, H-6), 4.12 (ddd, 1H, $J = 12.0, 5.5, 3.6$ Hz, H-1), 5.08 (d, 1H, $J = 17.4$ Hz, H-2' t), 5.18 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.3, 1.6$ Hz, H-2' c), 5.56 (dd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 4.8$ Hz, H-5), 5.62 (d, 1H, $J = 10.0$ Hz, H-4), 5.72 (ddd, 1H, $J = 17.4, 10.3, 7.8$ Hz, H-1'); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 30.0, 41.9, 44.9, 66.0, 70.3, 119.1, 128.6, 133.4, 134.6; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$: C, 70.09; H, 9.15. Found: C, 70.13; H, 9.21.

(1S^{*}, 3S^{*}, 6R^{*})-3,6-di-Isopropenyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (5o). From 4g (152 mg, 1 mmol) and 2 equiv. of isopropenylolithium (generated from 2 equiv. of 2-bromopropene and 4 equiv. of *t*-butyllithium at -78°C for 30 min and at 0°C for 30 min) at 0°C, was isolated 5o (145 mg, 75%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 2:1; R_f 0.21) and recrystallization from hexane:ether, mp 103-104°C. IR (KBr) 760, 810, 910, 1000, 1030, 1080, 1100, 1360, 1380, 1410, 1460, 1650, 3300 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 1.81 (br, 2H, 2 OH), 1.81-1.86 (m, 1H, H-2 α), 1.83 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.86 (s, 3H, CH_3), 2.06 (dd, 1H, $J = 13.2, 11.1$ Hz, H-2 β), 3.13 (d, 1H, $J = 6.0$ Hz, H-6), 4.31 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.84 (m, 2H, H-4, H-5), 5.08 (s, 2H), 5.76 (s, 2H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 18.7, 24.2, 39.4, 47.7, 66.4, 74.3, 110.4, 115.4, 130.8, 131.6, 143.1, 150.1; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_2$: C, 74.19; H, 9.34. Found: C, 73.31; H, 9.37.

(1S^{*}, 3R^{*}, 6R^{*})-6-n-Butyl-3-methyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (7b). From 6b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 5 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 7b (148 mg, 80%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1; R_f 0.14). IR (neat) 710, 850, 910, 950, 970, 990, 1110, 1130, 1140, 1180, 1380, 1440, 1460, 2890-2980, 3380 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (C_6D_6) δ 0.92 (t, 3H, $J = 7.0$ Hz, CH_3), 1.25 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.20-1.37 (m, 5H), 1.44 (dd, 1H, $J = 14.0, 1.8$ Hz, H-2 α), 1.49-1.58 (m, 1H), 1.74-1.79 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.13 (ddd, 1H, $J = 14.0, 4.5, 1.8$ Hz, H-2 β), 3.30 (br, 1H, OH), 3.70 (br, 1H, OH), 3.86-3.91 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.37 (ddd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 1.7, 1.7$ Hz, H-5), 5.72 (ddd, 1H, $J = 10.0, 2.7, 1.8$ Hz, H-4); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (C_6D_6) δ 14.3, 23.2, 29.5, 29.9, 31.2, 41.0, 42.5, 67.8, 67.9, 129.0, 133.4; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_2$: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.52; H, 10.90.

(1S^{*}, 3R^{*}, 6R^{*})-3,6-di-*n*-Butyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (7c). From 6c (168 mg, 1 mmol) and 5 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 7c (169 mg, 75%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography

(hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1; R_f 0.17). IR (CHCl₃) 910, 1040-1080, 1180, 1390, 1470, 1480, 1670, 1690, 1720, 2890-2980, 3420 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 0.92 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.25-1.56 (m, 14H), 1.73 (dd, 1H, J = 14.3, 2.0 Hz, H-2α), 2.04 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.13 (ddd, 1H, J = 14.3, 4.3, 1.8 Hz, H-2β), 4.13 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.49 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 1.6, 1.6 Hz, H-5), 5.68 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 2.7, 1.8 Hz, H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 22.8, 23.2, 25.7, 29.1, 32.8, 39.8, 40.7, 42.3, 68.0, 70.0, 129.4, 132.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₂₆O₂: C, 74.28; H, 11.57. Found: C, 74.13; H, 11.65.

(1S*, 3R*, 6R*)-6-n-Butyl-3-phenyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (7d). From 6d (188 mg, 1 mmol) and 5 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 7d (197 mg, 80%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1; R_f 0.30). IR (CHCl₃) 770, 810, 850, 940, 1010, 1030, 1100, 1180, 1410, 1460, 1480, 2840, 2860, 2980, 3400 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.20-1.60 (m, 6H), 1.86 (dd, 1H, J = 14.3, 1.6 Hz, H-2α), 2.09 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.32 (ddd, 1H, J = 14.3, 4.2, 1.5 Hz, H-2β), 3.17 (br, 1H, OH), 3.91 (br, 1H, OH), 4.10 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.67 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-5), 5.83 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, H-4), 7.21-7.42 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.6, 28.9, 30.2, 40.2, 44.1, 66.9, 68.8, 123.7, 125.9, 126.9, 129.0, 132.6, 147.3; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₂O₂: C, 78.01; H, 9.00. Found: C, 77.93; H, 8.90.

(1S*, 3R*, 6R*)-6-n-Butyl-3-naphthyl-cyclohex-4-en-1,3-diol (7e). From 6e (238 mg, 1 mmol) and 5 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 25°C, was isolated 7e (222 mg, 75%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1; R_f 0.24). IR (CHCl₃) 810, 880, 920, 950, 1030, 1050, 1090, 1390, 1410, 1440, 1480, 1520, 1610, 1670, 1720, 2880, 2940, 2980, 3400 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.00 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.43-1.73 (m, 6H), 2.37 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.44 (dd, 1H, J = 14.8, 2.3 Hz, H-2α), 2.54 (ddd, 1H, J = 14.8, 3.9, 1.7 Hz, H-2β), 3.04 (br, 1H, OH), 3.96 (br, 1H, OH), 4.24 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.78 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.1, 1.7, 1.7 Hz, H-5), 6.08 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.1, 2.7, 1.7 Hz, H-4), 7.42-7.50 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 7.77-7.90 (m, 3H, H-Ar), 8.38-8.41 (m, 1H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.1, 22.9, 29.2, 30.9, 40.5, 42.2, 68.2, 72.6, 123.6, 125.0, 125.2, 125.3, 128.4, 129.1, 129.2, 130.0, 133.6, 134.5, 141.7; Anal. Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄O₂: C, 81.04; H, 8.16. Found: C, 80.97; H, 8.20.

2-endo-Benzylloxy-2-exo-methyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene (8). A solution of 4b (126 mg, 1 mmol) and 2 equiv. of HNa (50% in mineral oil) in DME was stirred at room temperature, after one hour, 2 equiv. of benzyl bromide were added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 hours and then quenched with a saturated NH₄Cl solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×10 mL/mmol of benzyl ether). The combined organic extracts were washed with a saturated NaCl solution and dried over anhydrous MgSO₄. Concentration under reduced pressure gave a crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel, using the appropriate eluent. Was isolated 8 (173 mg, 80%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1; R_f 0.41). IR (neat) 700, 730, 1090, 1210, 1460, 2860-3100 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.50 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz, H-3_{endo}), 1.62 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.80 (dd, 1H, J = 11.4, 4.8 Hz, H-3_{exo}), 4.41 (m, 2H, -OCH₂Ph), 4.59 (d, 1H, J = 1.2 Hz, H-1), 4.94 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 1.2 Hz, H-4), 6.44 (dd, 1H, J = 5.5, 1.5 Hz, H-5), 6.48 (dd, 1H, J = 5.5, 1.5 Hz, H-6), 7.22-7.31 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 23.1, 38.8, 65.2, 78.3, 80.2, 83.2, 126.8, 127.1, 128.2, 133.0, 135.2, 137.9; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆O₂: C, 77.75; H, 7.45. Found: C, 77.60; H, 7.50.

2-exo-Benzylloxy-2-endo-methyl-7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene (9). From 6b (126 mg, 1 mmol), 2 equiv. of HNa and 2 equiv. of benzyl bromide (the same procedure as for 8), was isolated 9 (173 mg, 80%), as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1; R_f 0.34). IR (neat) 700, 1020, 1090, 1310, 1450, 1500, 2870, 3000 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 1.31 (d, 1H, J = 11.7 Hz, H-3_{endo}; s, 3H, CH₃), 2.14 (dd, 1H, J = 11.7, 4.8 Hz, H-3_{exo}), 4.56 (m, 2H, -OCH₂Ph), 4.79 (d, 1H, J = 1.5 Hz, H-1), 5.04 (d, 1H, J = 4.8 Hz, H-4), 6.38 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 1.9 Hz, H-5), 6.44 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 1.5 Hz,

H-6), 7.24-7.39 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 22.1, 39.3, 65.5, 78.6, 82.3, 84.1, 127.0, 127.1, 128.1, 133.1, 138.1, 140.5; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_2$: C, 77.75; H, 7.45. Found: C, 77.80; H, 7.40.

(1S * , 2R * , 5S *)-5-Benzyloxy-2-n-butyl-5-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (13), and (1S * , 2S * , 6S *)-6-benzyloxy-2-n-butyl-6-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (14). From 8 (216 mg, 1 mmol), and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated a 2:1 mixture of 13 and 14; 13 (164 mg, 60%) as a light yellow oil and 14 (82 mg, 30%) as a white solid after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1).

13: R $_f$ 0.27 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1). IR (neat) 1050, 1375, 1450, 1490, 1670, 2920, 2955, 3400 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.92 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_3), 1.35-1.38 (m, 6H), 1.39 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.80 (dd, 1H, J = 13.7, 9.2 Hz, H-6 β), 1.92 (br, 1H, OH), 2.05 (dd, 1H, J = 13.7, 3.5 Hz, H-6 α), 2.18-2.30 (m, 1H, H-2), 4.23 (ddd, 1H, J = 9.2, 4.9, 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.42 (m, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$), 5.65 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 1.8 Hz, H-4), 5.83 (dd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.9 Hz, H-3), 7.27-7.34 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 13.9, 22.9, 27.5, 28.7, 29.5, 39.6, 40.0, 64.5, 67.5, 74.5, 127.0, 127.2, 128.1, 130.8, 132.5, 139.4; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$: C, 78.79; H, 9.55. Found: C, 78.69; H, 9.63.

14: R $_f$ 0.35 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1); mp 46-47°C. IR (KBr) 1050, 1100, 1380, 1450, 1460, 1490, 1645, 2920, 2950, 3020, 3520 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (C_6D_6) δ 0.86 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_3), 1.20-1.45 (m, 7H), 1.30 (s, 3H, CH_3), 1.93 (dm, 1H, J = 17.0 Hz, H-5 β), 2.11 (dm, 1H, J = 17.0 Hz, H-5 α), 2.73-2.76 (m, 1H, H-2), 3.60 (d, 1H, J = 3.5 Hz, H-1), 4.29 (m, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$), 5.39-5.54 (m, 2H, H-3, H-4), 7.07-7.27 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ^{13}C NMR (C_6D_6) δ 13.9, 21.8, 22.8, 29.1, 30.1, 30.7, 36.9, 63.4, 73.0, 75.8, 123.6, 126.9, 128.0, 128.5, 139.4; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$: C, 78.79; H, 9.55. Found: C, 78.78; H, 9.50.

(1S * , 2R * , 5R *)-5-Benzyloxy-2-n-butyl-5-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (15), and (1S * , 2S * , 6R *)-6-Benzyloxy-2-n-butyl-6-methyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (16). From 9 (216 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated a 2.5:1 mixture of 15 and 16; 15 (175 mg, 64%) as a light yellow oil and 16 (71 mg, 24%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1).

15: R $_f$ 0.45 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1). IR (CHCl_3) 710, 840, 860, 890, 930, 1000, 1040, 1060, 1110, 1140, 1160, 1190, 1390, 1470, 1510, 1620, 1660, 2880, 2940, 2980, 3460 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.92 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH_3), 1.29-1.47 (m, 8H), 1.64 (dd, 1H, J = 14.3, 2.3 Hz, H-6 α), 1.65 (m, 1H), 2.04 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.44 (ddd, 1H, J = 14.3, 4.7, 1.7 Hz, H-6 β), 3.84 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, OH), 3.99 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.50 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$), 5.69 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.2, 2.2, 1.3 Hz, H-3), 5.84 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.2, 2.3, 1.7 Hz, H-4), 7.24-7.34 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 14.1, 22.9, 25.6, 29.3, 30.6, 39.5, 41.5, 64.2, 67.0, 73.3, 127.2, 127.4, 128.4, 129.1, 132.9, 138.5; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$: C, 78.79; H, 9.55. Found: C, 78.60; H, 9.60.

16: R $_f$ 0.37 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 5:1). IR (CHCl_3) 670, 710, 760, 1040, 1050, 1090, 1380, 1460, 1500, 3300 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.94 (s, 6H, 2 CH_3), 1.31-1.48 (m, 5H), 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.75 (dd, 1H, J = 14.4, 3.4 Hz, H-5 α), 2.13 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.18 (dd, 1H, J = 14.4, 6.1 Hz, H-5 β), 3.19 (br, 1H, OH), 4.05 (m, 1H, H-1), 4.49 (s, 2H, $-\text{OCH}_2\text{Ph}$), 5.56 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 2.1 Hz, H-3), 5.65 (dd, 1H, J = 10.4, 2.7 Hz, H-4), 7.29-7.38 (m, 5H, H-Ar); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 14.1, 22.9, 27.8, 29.3, 30.5, 39.9, 40.2, 41.8, 66.4, 82.0, 127.4, 127.5, 128.0, 129.9, 141.3; Anal. Calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$: C, 78.79; H, 9.55. Found: C, 78.85; H, 9.50.

(1S * , 2R * , 5S *)-2-n-Butyl-5-hydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (17), and (1S * , 2S * , 6S *)-2-n-Butyl-6-hydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (18). From 10 (126 mg, 1 mmol), and 3 equiv. of *n*-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated a 3.5:1 mixture of 17 and 18; 17 (114 mg, 62%) as a light yellow oil and 18 (33 mg, 18%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1).

17: R $_f$ 0.11 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1). IR (CHCl_3) 830, 940, 1040, 1070, 1080, 1100, 1140, 1370, 1390, 1420, 1450, 1480, 1720, 2880, 2940, 2980, 3400 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 0.85 (t, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz, CH_3), 1.19-1.35 (m, 6H), 1.43

(m, 1H, H-6 α), 1.93 (m, 1H, H-6 β), 2.07 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.44 (m, 1H, H-5), 2.81 (br, 2H, 2 OH), 3.47 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz, -CH₂OH), 3.99 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.48 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H-4), 5.59 (d, 1H, J = 10.2 Hz, H-3); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.7, 29.0, 30.4, 32.2, 34.6, 40.1, 66.4, 66.8, 127.2, 130.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.50; H, 11.00.

18: Rf 0.18 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1). IR (CHCl₃) 880, 990, 1020, 1040, 1080, 1110, 1160, 1190, 1270, 1310, 1380, 1460, 1480, 1720, 2900, 2980, 3450 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.91 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 1.18-1.45 (m, 5H), 1.74 (m, 1H, H-5 α ; m, 1H), 2.05 (m, 2H, H-2, H-5 β), 2.18 (m, 1H, H-6), 3.41 (br, 2H, 2 OH), 3.64 (m, 2H, -CH₂OH), 3.90 (dd, 1H, J = 9.5, 1.0 Hz, H-1), 5.57 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 3.0 Hz, H-3), 5.68 (dd, 1H, J = 10.2, 4.5 Hz, H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.9, 26.9, 29.5, 29.6, 37.0, 39.9, 66.3, 73.8, 124.5, 129.3; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.75; H, 10.90.

(1S^{*}, 2R^{*}, 5R^{*})-2-n-Butyl-5-hydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (19), and (1S^{*}, 2S^{*}, 6R^{*})-2-n-Butyl-6-hydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (20). From 11 (126 mg, 1 mmol), and 3 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated a 1:1 mixture of 19 and 20; 19 (73.6 mg, 40%) as a light yellow oil and 20 (73.6 mg, 40%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1).

19: Rf 0.16 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1). IR (CHCl₃) 770, 940, 1060, 1110, 1230, 1390, 1480, 1650, 3340 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.20-1.40 (m, 5H), 1.32 (br, 1H, OH), 1.50 (m, 1H), 1.83 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.9, 8.5, 3.1 Hz, H-6 β), 2.04 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.9, 5.8, 3.4 Hz, H-6 α), 2.11 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.47 (m, 1H, H-5), 3.18 (br, 1H, OH), 3.62 (m, 2H, -CH₂OH), 3.95 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.58 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.2, 2.4, 2.4 Hz, H-3), 5.65 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.2, 2.7, 1.8 Hz, H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 22.8, 29.2, 30.6, 32.9, 36.3, 39.7, 55.7, 66.2, 126.9, 131.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.50; H, 11.00.

20: Rf 0.21 (hexane:ethyl acetate, 1:1). IR (CHCl₃) 940, 980, 1040, 1060, 1090, 1170, 1390, 1450, 1480, 2860, 2940, 2960, 3380 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.24-1.39 (m, 5H), 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.82 (m, 1H, H-5 α), 1.95 (m, 1H, H-2), 2.01 (m, 1H, H-5 β), 2.13 (br, 1H, OH), 2.17 (m, 1H, H-6), 2.60 (br, 1H, OH), 3.75 (m, 2H, -CH₂OH), 4.07 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.39 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.1, 3.8, 1.8 Hz, H-3), 5.74 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.1, 4.9, 2.5 Hz, H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 13.9, 22.7, 23.1, 29.0, 30.7, 39.9, 41.2, 65.5, 69.2, 126.1, 128.2; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₁H₂₀O₂: C, 71.69; H, 10.93. Found: C, 71.73; H, 10.82.

(1R^{*}, 2R^{*}, 5S^{*}, 6S^{*})-2-n-Butyl-5,6-dihydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (21), and (1S^{*}, 2S^{*}, 5S^{*}, 6S^{*})-2-n-Butyl-5,6-dihydroxymethyl-cyclohex-3-en-1-ol (22). From 12 (156 mg, 1 mmol) and 3 equiv. of n-butyllithium (1.6 M in ether) at 0°C, was isolated a 1:1 mixture of 21 and 22; 21 (96 mg, 45%) as a light yellow oil and 22 (96 mg, 45%) as a light yellow oil after chromatography (ethyl acetate: ethanol, 10:1).

21: Rf 0.40 (ethyl acetate: ethanol, 10:1). IR (CHCl₃) 740, 760, 840, 950, 960, 1020, 1040, 1070, 1120, 1180, 1330, 1380, 1470, 2880, 2960, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 1.24-1.51 (m, 6H), 1.60-1.75 (m, 2H), 1.98-2.20 (m, 3H, H-2, H-5 or H-6, OH), 2.50 (m, 1H, H-5 or H-6), 3.64-3.70 (m, 4H, 2 CH₂OH), 4.08 (m, 1H, H-1), 5.30 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-3 or H-4), 5.70 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-3 or H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 23.0, 29.5, 30.4, 38.1, 40.0, 43.1, 62.5, 65.5, 126.2, 130.9; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₂O₃: C, 67.25; H, 10.34. Found: C, 67.35; H, 10.30.

22: Rf 0.32 (ethyl acetate: ethanol, 10:1). IR (CHCl₃) 740, 750, 850, 940, 960, 1000, 1020, 1040, 1060, 1080, 1120, 1170, 1330, 1360, 1480, 2880, 2960, 3300 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 0.89 (t, 3H, J = 6.8 Hz, CH₃), 1.27-1.43 (m, 4H), 1.65-1.78 (m, 3H), 2.12-2.42 (m, 4H, H-2, H-5 or H-6, 2 OH), 2.50 (m, 1H, H-5 or H-6), 3.65-3.73 (m, 3H, 2 CH₂OH), 3.88 (m, 1H, CH₂OH), 4.08 (br, 1H, H-1), 5.54 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz, H-3 or H-4), 5.65 (ddd, 1H, J = 10.0, 2.6, 2.6 Hz, H-3 or H-4); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 14.0, 22.8, 29.1, 30.6, 37.1, 41.0, 43.4, 64.7, 65.1, 71.2, 127.9, 130.1; Anal. Calcd. for C₁₂H₂₂O₃: C, 67.25; H, 10.34. Found: C, 67.13; H, 10.40.

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