

A New Concise Stereoselective Total Synthesis of (+)-Azimic Acid

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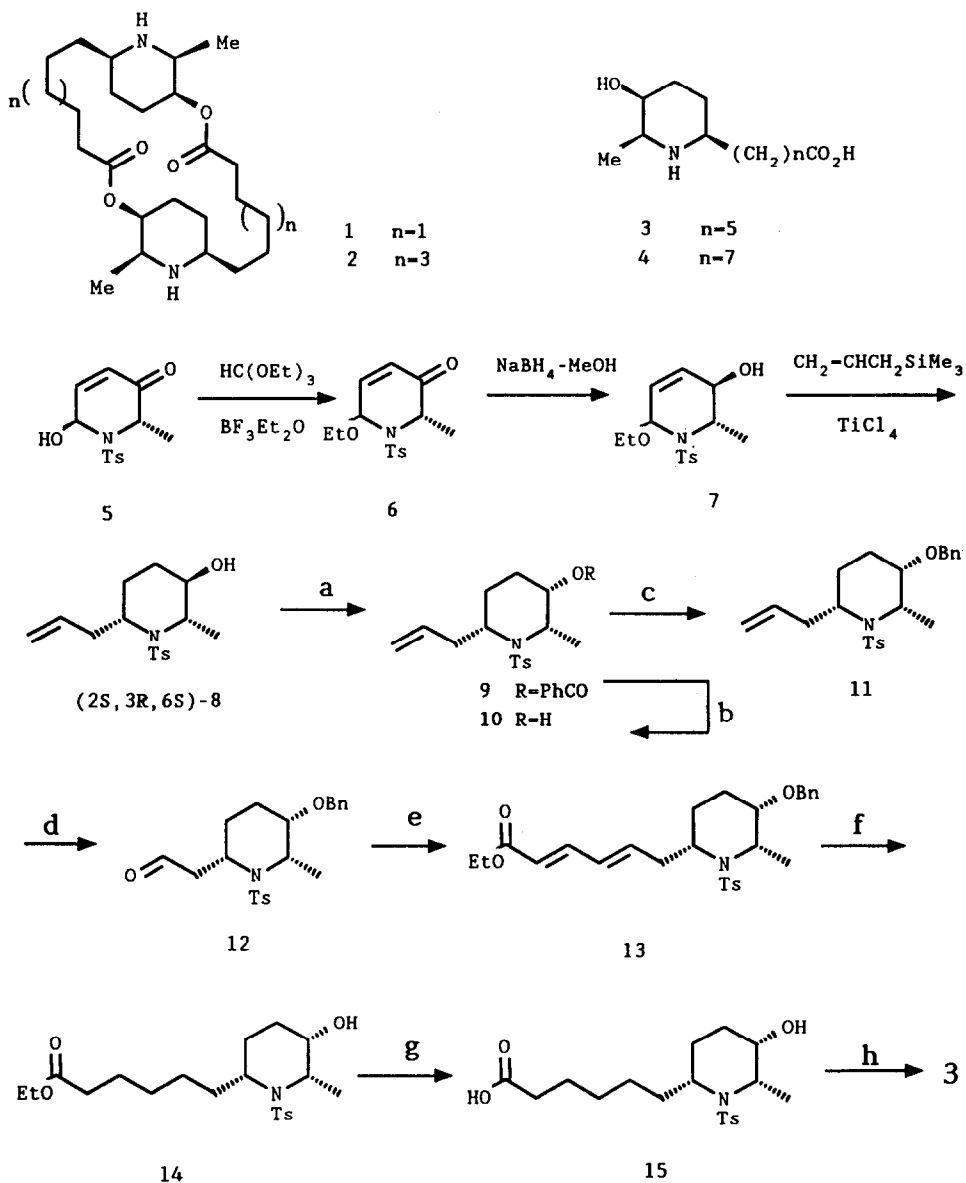
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Abstract: A new concise stereoselective total synthesis of (+)-azimic acid, which is the immediate precursor of macrocyclic dilactone azimine, has been achieved in eleven steps from (2*S*,6*S*)-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-*N*-tosyl- Δ^4 -piperidone-3 (**5**) with a high overall yield (36%).

Piperidine alkaloids are abundant in nature and many of them exhibit important biological activity.¹ The macrocyclic dilactones azimine(**1**)² and carpaine (**2**)³ belong to a small subgroup containing a 2,3,6-trisubstituted piperidine alkaloid, azimic (**3**) and carpanic (**4**) acids, whose total stereospecific synthesis from D-glucose based on the concept of "chiral templates"⁴ have been achieved by Hanessian and coworkers.⁵ The transformation of carpanic acid (**4**) into carpaine (**2**) has been reported by Corey and coworkers.⁶ We described herein a concise total stereoselective synthesis of azimic acid (**3**) (Scheme 1).

The synthesis of (+)-azimic acid (**3**) starts with (2*S*,6*S*)-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-*N*-tosyl- Δ^4 -piperidone-3 (**5**)⁷ which was transformed stereoselectively into (2*S*,3*R*,6*S*)-**8** in three steps with a high overall yield (66%).⁸ Inversion of the configuration of hydroxy group at C3 in (2*S*,3*R*,6*S*)-**8** to (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**9** with Mitsunobu reaction⁹ in 88% yield, followed by hydrolysis of the resulting benzoate with 3*N* NaOH in ethanol led to (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**10** in 98% yield. Benzoylation of the resulting alcohol with benzyl bromide provided (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**11** as an oil in quantitative yield. Ozonolysis of (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**11** in CH₂Cl₂-MeOH (9:1) furnished the aldehyde (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**12** as a colourless oil in 90% yield, which on reaction with 3-carboethoxy allylidene triphenylarsorane¹⁰ gave (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**13** as an oil in 83% yield. Catalytic hydrogenation of (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**13** with 10% palladium on carbon afforded (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**14** as an oil in quantitative yield and hydrolysis of the resulting compound **14** with 1*N* NaOH in ethanol gave carboxyl compound (2*S*,3*S*,6*S*)-**15** as an oil in 98% yield. Finally, cleavage of the tosyl protecting group in **15** with naphthalene/sodium in DME gave (+)-azimic acid (**3**) in 85% yield, mp. 210-214°C, [α]_D²⁵ +7.9°(c 1.0, MeOH), {Lit.⁵ mp. 214-215°C, [α]_D²⁵ +8° (MeOH)}.



Scheme 1 Reagents. a. DEAD, Ph_3P , benzoic acid, THF. b. 3N NaOH in EtOH. c. $C_6H_5CH_2Br$, NaH, Bu_4NI , THF. d. O_3 , $CH_2Cl_2:CH_3OH$ (9:1). e. $Ph_3As=CHCH=CHCO_2Et$, THF: $Et_2O:H_2O$ (4:5:1). f. 10% Pd/C, EtOH, H_2 (1 atm). g. 1N NaOH, EtOH. h. Na/naphthalene, DME. DEAD = $EtO_2C-N=N-CO_2Et$

The described stereoselective total synthesis of (+)-azimic acid (**3**) may prove useful in studies directed toward the total synthesis of the substituted piperidine alkaloids.

Experimental:

Melting points were determined with a Buchi 535 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. All reactions were carried out under dried nitrogen. Addition of reagents was made by syringes. Reactions were monitored by using thin layer chromatography (TLC). IR spectra were measured on Shimadzu IR 400 spectrometer, ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL FX-90Q (90 MHz), Varian-200 (200 MHz), AM-400 (400 MHz) and AMX-600 (600 MHz) spectrometers with CDCl₃ as solvent and values were reported in ppm, using TMS or residual CHCl₃ as internal standard; MS spectra were conducted on a Finnigan 4021 GC-MS instrument and JMS-01U spectrometer. The optical rotations were measured on Autopol spectrometer III automatic polarimeter. Elemental analyses were performed by the Analytical Department of this Institute.

1. (2S,3S,6S)-6-Allyl-3-benzoyloxy-2-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine (9)

A solution of DEAD (2.5 ml, 15.95 mmol) in anhydrous THF (15 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of the alcohol **8**⁸ (2.22 g, 7.2 mmol), Ph₃P (4.08 g, 15.6 mmol) and benzoic acid (1.95 g, 15.98 mmol) in anhydrous THF (50 ml) at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3.5 h and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a residue. Ether was added and white precipitate was filtered off. The filtrate was evaporated to give a crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel [petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent] to give crystalline **9** (2.6 g, 88%). mp. 95.3-95.7°C. [α]_D²⁵ +0.34°(c 1.3, EtOAc); IR (film) ν_{\max} : 1700 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.0-7.7 (br, 9H), 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.16 (m, 2H), 4.44 (m, 1H), 4.28 (m, 1H), 4.17 (m, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.30-1.50 (br, 4H), 1.26 (d, 3H, J=8Hz); MS m/z: 384 (M⁺-29), 223 (M⁺+1-C₃H₅-C₇H₆O₂), 155 (Ts⁺), 105 (C₇H₅O⁺, 100%), 91 (C₇H₇⁺); Anal.: Calcd. for C₂₃H₂₇NO₄S, C 66.8%, H 6.53%, N 3.39%, Found: C 66.75%, H 6.30%, N 3.48%.

2. (2S,3S,6S)-6-Allyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine (10)

To a solution of **9** (2.5 g, 6.05 mmol) in ethanol (15 ml) was added 3 ml of 3N NaOH. After stirring for 8 h, the reaction mixture was extracted with ether, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to give crystalline **10** (1.83 g, 98%). mp. 134-135°C. IR (film) ν_{\max} : 3250, 3050, 1700, 1560, 1480 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.80 (d, 2H, J=8), 7.32 (d, 2H, J=8), 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.10 (m, 2H), 3.7-4.4 (m, 4H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.18-1.58 (br, 7H); MS m/z: 310 (M⁺+1), 309 (M⁺), 292 (M⁺-OH), 268 (M⁺-C₃H₅), 235 (M⁺-C₃H₅-CH₃-H₂O), 155 (Ts⁺), 154 (M⁺-Ts), 91 (C₇H₇⁺, 100%); Anal.: Calcd. for C₁₆H₂₃NO₃S, C 62.13%, H 7.66%, N 4.50%, Found: C 61.71%, H 7.54%, N 4.46%.

3. (2S,3S,6S)-6-Allyl-3-benzyloxy-2-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine (11)

To a solution of compound **10** (500 mg, 1.62 mmol) in dry THF (10 ml), was added sodium hydride (75 mg, 80% purity, 2.5 mmol). After the reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 min, a catalytic amount of Bu₄Ni (59 mg, 1% equiv.) and benzyl bromide (0.2 ml, 1.62 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h and aq. NH₄Cl solution was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford a residue which was purified by silica gel column chromatography [petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (92:8) as eluent] to give a light yellow oil **11** (0.64 g, 99.4%). [α]_D²⁵+0.52 (c 1.7, EtOAc). IR (film) ν_{\max} : 1600 (C₆H₆) 1500 (C₆H₆) cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.8 (2H, d, J=7.2), 7.3 (5H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, J=7.2), 5.80 (1H, m), 5.0 (2H, m), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.5-4.0 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.85 (m, 2H), 1.1-1.60 (7H, br); MS m/z: 400 (M⁺+1), 384 (M⁺-CH₃), 358 (M⁺-C₃H₅, 100%), 308 (M⁺-C₇H₇), 292 (M⁺-C₇H₇-CH₃), 268 (M⁺+1-C₇H₇-C₃H₅, 11%), 203 (M⁺-Ts-C₃H₅), 155 (Ts⁺).

4. (2S,3S,6S)-3-benzyloxy-2-methyl-N-tosyl-6-piperidinyl-acetaldehyde (12)

To the solution of **11** (555 mg, 1.39 mmol) in 10 ml of CH₂Cl₂-MeOH (9:1) was bubbled with ozone at -78°C for 5 min until a light blue colour appeared. The excess of ozone was removed by passing through N₂ and 2 ml of Me₂S was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 1 h and evaporated under reduced pressure to give a residue which on purification with flash column chromatography on silica gel [ethyl acetate-petroleum ether (25:75) as eluent], gave colourless oil **12** (502 mg, 90%). [α]_D²⁵+0.63 (c 7.9, EtOAc). IR (film) ν_{\max} : 1730 (C=O), 1600, 1500 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 9.70 (s, 1H), 7.0-7.7 (m, 9H), 4.0-4.7 (br, 3H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.5 (s, 3H), 2.3 (d, 2H, J=6), 1.75 (br, 4H), 1.35 (d, 3H, J=7); MS (FAB) m/z: 402(M⁺+1), 400 (M⁺-1), 386 (M⁺-CH₃), 372 (M⁺-CHO), 358 (M⁺-C₂H₃O, 100%), 324 (M⁺-C₆H₅), 310 (M⁺-C₇H₇), 268 (M⁺+1-C₇H₇-C₂H₃O), 250 (M⁺-1-C₇H₇-H₂O-C₂H₃O), 246 (M⁺-Ts), 203 (M⁺-C₂H₃O-Ts), 155(Ts⁺), 140 (M⁺-C₇H₇-CH₃-Ts), 91 (C₇H₇⁺); HREIMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄NO₃S (M⁺-C₂H₃O), 358.1477, Found: 358.1477

5. Ethyl [6-(2'S,3'S,6'S-3'-benzyloxy-2'-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine-6'-yl)-2,4-hexadienoate (13)

To a solution of carboethoxy allylidene triphenylarsorane (0.4 g, 0.975 mmol) in 10 ml of Et₂O:THF:H₂O (5:4:1) was added the solution of the aldehyde **12** (290 mg, 0.723 mmol) in Et₂O (5 ml). After the reaction mixture was vigorously stirred at rt for 48 h, water was added. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. The solution was evaporated under reduced pressure to give a crude product which was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel [petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (90:10) as eluent] to afford a light yellow oil **13** (298.5 mg, 83%). [α]_D²⁵-0.60° (c 3.7, EtOAc). IR (film) ν_{\max} : 3060, 3040, 1700, 1600, 1650, 1610 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.74 (d, 2H, J=8), 7.10-7.40 (m, 5H), 7.02 (d, 2H, J=8), 6.33 (dd, 1H, J=18, 2.8), 6.20 (d, 1H, J=11.2), 5.82 (d, 1H, J=18), 5.73 (dd, 1H, J=11.2, 2.8), 4.10-4.43 (m, 3H), 3.82 (br, 2H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.66-1.82 (m, 6H), 1.28 (d, 3H, J=8), 1.34 (t, 3H); MS m/z: 498 (M⁺+1), 391 (M⁺-1-C₇H₇-CH₃), 358 (M⁺-C₈H₁₁O₂, 100%), 268 (M⁺-C₇H₇-C₈H₁₁O₂), 203 (M⁺-Ts-C₈H₁₁O₂), 155 (Ts⁺), 91 (C₇H₇⁺); HREIMS Calcd. for C₂₀H₂₄NO₃S (M⁺-C₈H₁₁O₂), 358.1477, Found: 358.1477.

6. Ethyl [6-(2'S,3'S,6'S-3'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine-6'-yl)]-hexanoate(14)

To a solution of **13** (92 mg, 1.85 mmol) in absolute ethanol (5 ml) was added a catalytic amount of 10% palladium on carbon (5 mg). After mixture was stirred under H₂ atmosphere (1 atm) at rt for 24 h, filtration and removal of the solvent gave **14** as a colourless oil (76 mg, 99.6%). [α]_D²⁵ -0.86 (c 5.25, EtOAc). IR (film) ν_{\max} : 3510 (free OH), 3360 (OH), 1730 (C=O), 1600, 1500 cm⁻¹. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.74 (d, 2H, J=8), 7.30 (d, 2H, J=8), 4.16 (q, 1H, J=7), 3.98 (m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.30 (t, 2H, J=7.2), 1.90-0.90 (br, 15H), MS m/z: 412 (M⁺+1), 394 (M⁺-OH), 366 (M⁺-C₂H₅O), 268 (M⁺-C₈H₁₅O₂, 100%), 250 (M⁺-C₈H₁₅O₂-H₂O), 211 (M⁺-Ts-C₂H₅O), 155 (Ts⁺), 91 (C₇H₇⁺); HREIMS Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈NO₃S(M⁺-C₈H₁₅O₂), 268.1008, Found. 268. 1032.

7. Ethyl [6-(2'S,3'S,6'S-3'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-N-tosyl-piperidine-6'-yl)]-hexanoate(15)

To a solution of **14** (105 mg, 0.255 mmol) in ethanol (3 ml) was added 1N NaOH (1 ml) at rt with stirring for 1 h. Usual workup gave a light yellow oil **15** (96.6 mg, 98.7%). [α]_D²⁵-4.8 (c 5, EtOAc); IR (film) ν_{\max} : 3300 (CO₂H), 1710 (C=O), 1600, 1500 cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃): 7.78 (d, 2H, J=8), 7.30 (d, 2H, J=8), 4.30 (d, 1H, J=4), 4.00 (m, 1H), 3.68 (m, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.34 (t, 2H, J=6), 1.30-1.90 br, 12H), 1.27 (d, 3H, J=7); MS m/z: 384 (M⁺+1), 366 (M⁺-OH), 268 (M⁺-C₆H₁₁O₂, 100%), 228 (M⁺-Ts), 210 (M⁺-Ts-H₂O), 194 (M⁺+1-Ts-H₂O-OH), 155 (Ts⁺), 91 (C₇H₇⁺); HREIMS Calcd. for C₁₉H₂₈NO₄S(M⁺-OH), 366.1738, Found: 366. 1723.

8. (+)-Azimic acid (3)

To a solution of naphthalene (0.2 g, 1.56 mmol) in freshly distilled DME (4 ml) was added sodium (36 mg, 1.56 mmol) under N₂. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt until the formation of naphthalide was indicated by the formation of a dark-green colour(ca.30min). A solution of **15** (100 mg, 0.26 mmol) in freshly distilled DME (1 ml) was added to the above mixture at -78°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at the same temperature for 30 min and quenched with 2 ml of saturated aq. NH₄Cl. The organic layer was extracted with H₂O and the combined aqueous layers were evaporated under reduced pressure (0.1 mm/Hg) to afford a crude product, which was extracted with absolute methanol to separate the inorganic salts (NH₄Cl, NaCl) which existed in the aqueous layer. Removal of methanol gave a white solid, which was purified by preparative thin layer chromatography (n-BuOH:EtOH:AcOH:H₂O, 4:2:2:1 as eluent) to give **3** as a powder (51 mg, 85.3%), mp. 210-214°C (d). [α]_D²⁵ +7.9°(c 1.0, MeOH); [Lit.⁵ mp. 214-215°C, [α]_D²⁵ +8° (MeOH)]; IR (film) ν_{\max} : 3200 (CO₂H), 1720 (C=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d₆): 3.72 (m, 1H), 3.1-3.3 (br, 2H), 2.5 (t, 2H, J=6), 1.7-2.2 (br, 12H), 1.60 (d, CH₃, J=7); MS (FAB) m/z: 230(M⁺+1), 211(M⁺-18), 196(M⁺-18-CH₃), 193 (M⁺-1-H₂O-OH), 166 (M⁺-CO₂H-H₂O), 153 (M⁺+1-CO₂H-CH₃-OH), 152 (M⁺+1-CO₂-2×OH), 151 (M⁺-CO₂H-H₂O-CH₃), 150 (M⁺-1-CO₂H-H₂O-CH₃), 136 (M⁺-CH₃-H₂O-CH₂CO₂H), 123 (M⁺-CH₃-H₂O-C₂H₄-CO₂H), 115 (C₆H₁₁O₂⁺), 109 (M⁺-CH₃-H₂O-C₃H₆CO₂H).

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