

### Stereoselective Synthesis of 2-Aryl-5-halo-2-pentenyl Methyl Sulfoxides and Sulfones

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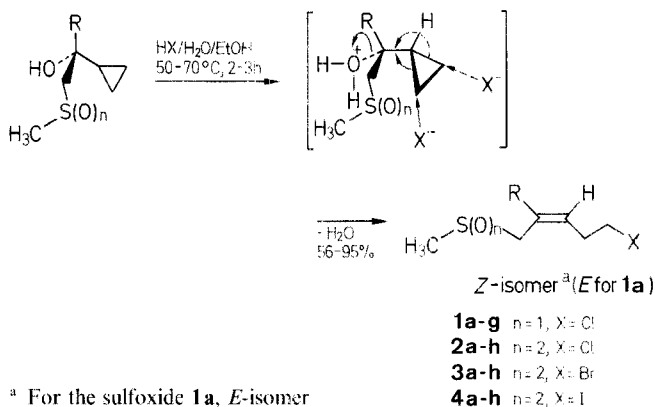
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Stereoselective formation of 2-aryl-5-halo-2-pentenyl methyl sulfoxides and sulfones is achieved by treatment of 2-aryl-2-cyclopropyl-2-hydroxyethyl methyl sulfoxides or sulfones, respectively, with hydrogen halides. In all cases, only the *Z*-isomer is isolated except for the 2-thiophenyl derivative which is designated as the *E*-isomer in accord with the Cahn sequence rule. Structures were determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrometry and for one product by X-ray crystallography.

The three most widely used methods for obtaining 2-alkenyl sulfoxide and sulfone synthons are gentle or complete oxidation of 2-alkenyl sulfides,<sup>1-4</sup> dehydration of 3-hydroxyalkyl sulfoxides and sulfones,<sup>2,5,6</sup> and the Julia-Johnson olefin synthesis from cyclopropyl carbinols.<sup>7,8</sup>

We used the third method to prepare the title compounds by hydrohalic acid-catalyzed dehydration of 2-aryl-2-cyclopropyl-2-hydroxyethyl sulfoxides<sup>9</sup> and sulfones, respectively, the latter being obtained by oxidation of the sulfoxides with peracetic acid.<sup>10</sup> Dehydration occurs with stereoselective opening of the cyclopropane ring and homoallylic rearrangement.



<sup>a</sup> For the sulfoxide **1a**, *E*-isomer

Whatever R and X, a single stereoisomer was isolated in each case in an average yield of ~70%.

The configuration of triclinic bromosulfone **3b** was found by X-ray crystallography to be *Z* (Table 1). The configuration of the other derivatives was determined by analogy using <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrometry and theoretical calculation of the chemical shift of the olefinic proton. In this way, the *Z*-configuration could be assigned to sulfoxides **1b-g** and to sulfones **2a-h**, **3a-h**, **4a-h**. Sulfoxide **1a** has the *E*-configuration, however, since replacing the benzene ring by a thiophene ring reverses the order of priorities according to the Cahn sequence rule.

**Table 1.** X-Ray Data of Methyl (*Z*)-5-Bromo-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-pentenyl Sulfone (**3b**) [C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BrFO<sub>2</sub>S (321.2); m.p. 363°K]

V: 664.93 Å<sup>3</sup>; density calc. 1.61, found 1.65 ± 0.05; Triclinic; space group P1; Z = 2 (two independent molecules); a: 4.663 (2) Å; b: 9.484 (1) Å; c: 15.070 (1) Å; α: 90.01 (1)°; β: 93.88 (2)°; γ: 89.98 (2) Å

Thus, the stereoselective opening of the cyclopropane ring is confirmed since in all compounds **1-4** the two aliphatic chains are *cis*.

**Table 2.** 5-Chloro-2-aryl-2-pentenyl Methyl Sulfoxides **1** Prepared

Prod- uct	R	Yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	Iso- mer	m.p. (°C)	Molecular Formula <sup>b</sup>
<b>1a</b>		69	<i>E</i>	81	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>13</sub> ClOS <sub>2</sub> (248.8)
<b>1b</b>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	68	<i>Z</i>	70	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> ClOS (242.8)
<b>1c</b>	4-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	62	<i>Z</i>	68	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ClFOS (260.8)
<b>1d</b>	4-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	86	<i>Z</i>	91	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> OS (277.2)
<b>1e</b>	4-BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	61	<i>Z</i>	135	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrClOS (321.7)
<b>1f</b>	4-CH <sub>3</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	74	<i>Z</i>	76	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub> S (272.8)
<b>2g</b>	4- <i>i</i> -C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	63	<i>Z</i>	55	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>21</sub> ClOS (284.85)

<sup>a</sup> Yield of isolated pure product.

<sup>b</sup> Satisfactory microanalyses obtained: C ± 0.23, H ± 0.15, Br ± 0.24, Cl ± 0.20, F ± 0.16, S ± 0.20.

**Table 3.** (*Z*)-5-Halo-2-aryl-2-pentenyl Methyl Sulfones **2**, **3** and **4** Prepared

Prod- uct	R	Yield <sup>a</sup> (%)	m.p. (°C)	Molecular Formula <sup>b</sup>
<b>2a</b>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	74	73	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub> S (258.8)
<b>3a</b>		71	88	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub> S (303.2)
<b>4a</b>		62	89	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>15</sub> IO <sub>2</sub> S (350.2)
<b>2b</b>	4-FC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	74	69-70	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ClFO <sub>2</sub> S (276.8)
<b>3b</b>		70	90	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrFO <sub>2</sub> S (321.2)
<b>4b</b>		56	97	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> FIO <sub>2</sub> S (368.2)
<b>2c</b>	4-ClC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	66	84	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (293.2)
<b>3c</b>		59	83	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrClO <sub>2</sub> S (337.7)
<b>4c</b>		71	86	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> ClIO <sub>2</sub> S (384.7)
<b>2d</b>	4-BrC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	85	98	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrClO <sub>2</sub> S (337.7)
<b>3d</b>		95	99	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Br <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S (382.1)
<b>4d</b>		67	109	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>14</sub> BrIO <sub>2</sub> S (429.1)
<b>2e</b>	4-CH <sub>3</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	84	90	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>17</sub> ClO <sub>3</sub> S (288.8)
<b>3e</b>		80	98-99	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>17</sub> BrO <sub>3</sub> S (333.25)
<b>4e</b>		86	97-98	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>17</sub> IO <sub>3</sub> S (380.2)
<b>2f</b>	3,4-(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>3</sub>	93	88	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>19</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub> S (286.8)
<b>3f</b>		65	85	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>19</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub> S (331.3)
<b>4f</b>		66	86.5	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>19</sub> IO <sub>2</sub> S (378.3)
<b>2g</b>	4- <i>i</i> -C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>7</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	65	90	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>21</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub> S (300.85)
<b>3g</b>		62	83	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>21</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub> S (345.3)
<b>4g</b>		65	70	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>21</sub> IO <sub>2</sub> S (392.3)
<b>2h</b>	4- <i>t</i> -C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>9</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	94	101	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>23</sub> ClO <sub>2</sub> S (314.9)
<b>3h</b>		74	108	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>23</sub> BrO <sub>2</sub> S (359.3)
<b>4h</b>		88	86.5	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>23</sub> IO <sub>2</sub> S (406.3)

<sup>a</sup> Yield of isolated pure product.

<sup>b</sup> Satisfactory microanalyses obtained: C ± 0.23, H ± 0.15, Br ± 0.24, Cl ± 0.20, F ± 0.16, S ± 0.20.

**Table 4.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR<sup>a</sup> (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/TMS) Spectral Data of Compounds **1-4**

Compound	δ, J(Hz)
<b>1a</b>	2.65 (s, 3H); 2.83 (q, 2H, J = 7.5); 3.70 (t, 2H, J = 7.5); 3.88 (d, 1H, J = 13.8); 4.10 (d, 1H, J = 13.8); 6.33 (t, H, J = 7.5); 6.95-7.45 (m, 3H)

Table 4. (Continued)

Compound	$\delta$ , $J$ (Hz)
1b	2.47 (s, 3H); 2.80 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.65 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.81 (d, 1H, $J = 13.2$ ); 4.09 (d, 1H, $J = 13.2$ ); 6.10 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.34 (s, 5H)
1c	2.55 (s, 3H); 2.77 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.62 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.77 (d, 1H, $J = 13.5$ ); 4.06 (d, 1H, $J = 13.5$ ); 6.18 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.97–7.70 (m, 4H)
1d	2.45 (s, 3H); 2.75 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.58 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.79 (d, 1H, $J = 12.4$ ); 4.01 (d, 1H, $J = 12.4$ ); 6.10 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.10 (s, 4H)
1e	2.40 (s, 3H); 2.82 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.64 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.75 (d, 1H, $J = 12.75$ ); 4.05 (d, 1H, $J = 12.75$ ); 6.05 (t, 1H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.02–7.50 (m, 4H)
1f	2.49 (s, 3H); 2.81 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.66 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.84 (d, 1H, $J = 13.1$ ); 4.17 (d, 2H, $J = 13.1$ ); 6.07 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.91 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ ); 7.37 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ )
1g	2.47 (s, 3H); 2.60–3.10 (m, 2H + 1H); 3.61 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.86 (d, 1H, $J = 13.25$ ); 4.14 (d, 2H, $J = 13.25$ ); 6.08 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.25 (s, 4H)
2a	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.85 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.72 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.22 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.37 (s, 5H)
3a	2.58 (s, 3H); 2.99 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.58 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.31 (s, 2H); 6.21 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.4 (s, 5H)
4a	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.8–3.55 (m, 2H + 2H); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.15 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.4 (s, 5H)
2b	2.65 (s, 3H); 2.9 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.72 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.25 (s, 2H); 6.18 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.05–7.6 (m, 4H)
3b	2.67 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.58 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.29 (s, 2H); 6.19 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.9–7.63 (m, 4H)
4b	2.65 (s, 3H); 2.8–3.5 (m, 2H + 2H); 4.25 (s, 2H); 6.07 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.90–7.65 (m, 4H)
2c	2.67 (s, 3H); 2.9 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.75 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.26 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.4 (s, 4H)
3c	2.67 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.57 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.25 (s, 2H); 6.17 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.32 (s, 4H)
4c	2.67 (s, 3H); 2.78–3.48 (m, 2H + 2H); 4.27 (s, 2H); 6.12 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.35 (s, 4H)
2d	2.65 (s, 3H); 2.87 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.72 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.5 (s, 2H); 6.25 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.2–7.7 (m, 4H)
3d	2.69 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.6 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.27 (s, 2H); 6.22 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.1–7.7 (m, 4H)
4d	2.65 (s, 3H); 2.75–3.45 (m, 2H + 2H); 4.25 (s, 2H); 6.12 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.2–7.7 (m, 4H)
2e	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.85 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.7 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.17 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.95 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ ); 7.42 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ )
3e	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.95 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.57 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.31 (s, 2H); 6.17 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.95 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ ); 7.37 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ )
4e	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.27 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.23 (s, 2H); 6.02 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 6.92 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ ); 7.35 (d, 2H, $J = 9$ )
2f	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.86 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.72 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.28 (s, 2H); 6.17 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.15 (br. s, 3H)
3f	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.57 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.28 (s, 2H); 6.15 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.15 (br. s, 3H)
4f	2.56 (s, 3H); 2.97 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.27 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.27 (s, 2H); 6.07 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.12 (s, 3H)
2g	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.65–3.15 (m, 2H + 1H); 3.7 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.27 (s, 2H); 6.15 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.25 (s, 4H)
3g	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.82–3.25 (m, 2H + 1H); 3.6 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.2 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.3 (s, 4H)
4g	2.57 (s, 3H); 2.7–3.5 (m, 2H + 2H + 1H); 4.27 (s, 2H); 6.1 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.28 (s, 4H)
2h	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.85 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.7 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.2 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.37 (s, 4H)
3h	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.99 (q, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 3.57 (t, 2H, $J = 7.5$ ); 4.3 (s, 2H); 6.20 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.37 (s, 4H)
4h	2.60 (s, 3H); 2.75–3.45 (m, 2H + 2H); 4.31 (s, 2H); 6.13 (t, H, $J = 7.5$ ); 7.41 (s, 4H)

The concentrated hydrohalic acids used are:

37% hydrochloric acid ( $d = 1.19$ );

47% hydrobromic acid ( $d = 1.49$ );

57% hydroiodic acid ( $d = 1.70$ ).

#### 2-Aryl-5-halo-2-pentenyl Methyl Sulfoxides 1 and Sulfones 2, 3, 4; General Procedure:

The methyl 2-aryl-2-cyclopropyl-2-hydroxyethyl sulfoxide or sulfone (10 mmol) is dissolved in a mixture of the conc. hydrohalic acid (15 mL) and pure EtOH (35 mL). The mixture is heated at 50–70 °C for 2–3 h on a water bath. After cooling, the solution is poured into ice water (200 mL). The unsaturated product precipitates out slowly. It is isolated by suction, thoroughly washed with water (3 × 20 mL), and recrystallized (from cyclohexane for **1a**, from petroleum ether for **1b** and **1g**, from benzene:hexane 1:2 for **1c–f**, and from 50% aqueous EtOH for sulfones **2, 3, and 4**).

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<sup>a</sup> Recorded with a Jeol C60 HL spectrometer.