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SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL PROSTANOIDS HAVING A CYCLOPENTA[c]FURAN STRUCTURE WITH A HEMITHIOACETAL SIDE CHAIN FROM AUCUBIN<sup>1)</sup>
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The titled prostanoids, methyl (Z)-7-[(3aR,5S,6R,6aR)-1-(2-substituted-2-hydroxyethylthio)-5-hydroxy-hexahydro-1H-cyclopenta-[c]furan-6-yl]-5-heptenoates, were prepared from aucubin via hemi-thioacetalization in construction of the alkyl-end(C_{13} - C_{20}) side chain.

In previous papers^{la-d)} we have reported the synthesis of chiral prostanoids from aucubin $\underline{1}^{2}$ through two different routes concerning the introduction of alkylend(C_{13} - C_{20}) side chain to the intramolecular bicyclic acetal moiety of the tetrahydroanhydroaucubigenin derivatives. One includes the titanium tetrachloride promoted aldol condensation of the acetal with an enol acetate.^{la,c,d)} In the other one stepwise cleavage of the acetal was accomplished by utilizing thioacetal-acetal exchange *via* the cyclic hemithioacetal intermediate.^{lb)} In connection with our interest in the structure-activity relationship of prostaglandin congeners, we attempted the synthesis of the titled compounds having a thioacetal-type alkyl-end (C_{13} - C_{20}) side chain from the hemithioacetal intermediate $\underline{3}$, easily prepared from aucubin $\underline{1}$ by the reported method.^{lb}

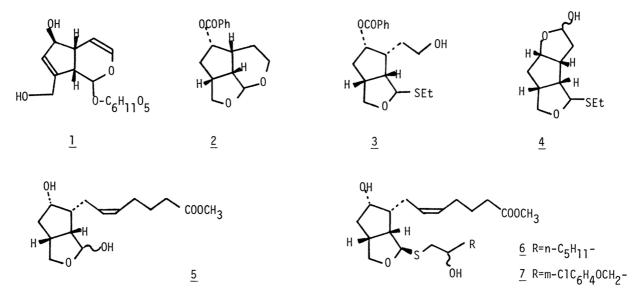
The benzoate of tetrahydroanhydroaucubigenin-epimer, 2^{la} (1 mmol), derived from aucubin <u>1</u>, was treated with an excess of ethanethiol(0.5 ml) in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate(2.4 mmol) in 1,2-dimethoxyethane(10 ml) at 20 °C for 20 h to give the hemithioacetal $3^{3,4}$ [colorless oil, NMR(δ ppm);1.30(3H, t, 7.5Hz), 1.7-3.0(10H), 3.8-3.9(3H), 4.20(1H, dd, 9Hz, 6Hz), 5.5(1H), 5.57(1H, d, 4Hz), 7.3-7.7(3H), 7.9-8.2(2H)] in quantitative yield. The Collins oxidation(CrO₃·2Py 57 mmol in dichloromethane 150 ml) of <u>3</u>(9.42 mmol) at 0 °C for 30 min and subsequent alkaline hydrolysis(0.33 M KOH in MeOH-H₂O 2:1 30 ml) at 20 °C for 17 h produced the hemiacetal 4³ in 70% yield.

The Wittig condensation of crude $\underline{4}(6.52 \text{ mmol})$ with the ylide from (4-carboxybutyl)-triphenylphosphonium bromide(19.5 mmol) and sodium methylsulfinylmethide(37 mmol) in dimethyl sulfoxide⁸⁾ (40 ml) at 20 °C for 5 h followed by esterification with diazomethane and deprotection of hemithioacetal using CuCl₂(1 eq)-CuO(2 eq) in aqueous acetone(1% H₂O) at 20 °C for 2 h⁵⁾ afforded the hemiacetal $\underline{5}^{3,4)}$ [colorless oil, NMR(δ ppm); 1.4-2.6(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.1(3H), 5.4(2H), 5.53(1H, d, 3Hz)] in 45% yield from $\underline{4}$.

The common intermediate 5, obtained above, could be readily converted into the prostanoid 6 or 7 by hemithioacetalization using 2-substituted-2-hydroxyethane-1-thiols⁶ in a good yield. Thus, treatment of 5(0.53 mmol) with 2 eq of 3-(3-chlorophenoxy)-2-hydroxypropane-1-thiol and excess boron trifluoride etherate(3.2 mmol)

in 1,2-dimethoxyethane(10 ml) in the presence of molecular sieves 4A for 17 h at 20 °C followed by purification by silica gel chromatography(cyclohexane-ethyl acetate) afforded a 1:1 C-15 epimeric mixture of the prostanoid 7^{3,4)} in 85% yield [polar C-15 epimer 7a: colorless oil, NMR(& ppm); 1.5-3.1(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.4(7H), 5.44(2H), 5.52(1H, d, 3Hz), 6.7-7.3(4H), IR(v cm⁻¹); 3450, 2935, 2860, 1740, 1595, 1480, 1435, 1280, 1240, 1070, 1030, 970, 905, 860, 775, less polar C-15 epimer 7b: colorless oil, NMR(& ppm); 1.5-3.1(15H), 3.67(3H, s), 3.7-4.4(7H), 5.4(2H), 5.55(1H, d, 3Hz), 6.7-7.3(4H)]. Further, the reaction of 5 with 2-hydroxyheptane-l-thiol produced the prostanoid $6^{3,4}$ in 86% yield. The acetal carbons of 6 and 7 have tentatively be assigned the (R) configuration in consideration of the preferential nucleophilic attack of the thiol from less hindered β side of the molecule.

Bioassay of the polar isomer 7a on the termination of pregnancy(hamster) exhibited about 1/10 activity of prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$, while exhibiting only 1/500 activity on the contraction of smooth muscle(hamster stomach fundus).⁷⁾ Details of biological activity for these prostanoids will be reported elsewhere.



References and Notes

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