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Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/lsyc20

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To cite this article: Chusheng Huang , Shuhua Li , Liming Hou , Yulin Li & Ying Li (1999) First Total Syntheses of 4'-0-Geranylisoliquiritigenin And 4'-O-Geranylnarigenin, Synthetic Communications: An International Journal for Rapid Communication of Synthetic Organic Chemistry, 29:8, 1383-1392, DOI: 10.1080/00397919908086114

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00397919908086114

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FIRST TOTAL SYNTHESES OF 4'-O-GERANYLISOLIQUIRITIGENIN AND 4'-O-GERANYLNARIGENIN

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Abstract : The title compounds , 4'-O-geranylisoliquiritigenin and 4'-O-geranylnaringenin isolated from *Millettia ferruginea* and *Borania coerulescens* respectively , were first synthesized starting from geranyl bromide , 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde and O-hydroxy acetophenones by the condensation reaction and demethoxymethylation as key steps.

Flavonoids containing O- or C-geranyl units are a class of naturally occurring compounds possessing a wide range of physiological actions such as antibacterial, antirhinoviral and antitumor promoting activities, hypotensive effect, rostaglandin

 E_2 and adenosine 3', 5'-cyclic monophoshate phosphodieserase inhibition and so



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on¹⁻⁵. Therefore, studies on the total synthesis of the natral products are quite significant in not only the structure - activity relationship but also their potential application.

4'-O-geranylisoliquiritigenin (1) isolated from *Milletia ferruginea* was the first example of an O-geranylated chalcone found in nature⁶. 4'-Ogeranylnarinsenin(2) was isolated from the ground aerial parts of *Boranin coerulescens* by Ahasan et al in 1994⁷. The sturctures of compounds 1 and 2 were elucidated as 4'-geranyloxy-2', 4-dihydroxychalcone and 4'-geranyloxy-5, 7dihydroxyflavanone by means of spectral analysis. To our knowledge, the total synthesis of O-geranylated chalcones and flavanones has not been reported before. As a continuation of our work on the studies of prenylflavonoids⁸⁻¹¹, we wish to report first total synthesis of compounds 1 and 2. The synthetic route of them is outlined in Scheme.

Compound 7 and 8b were obtained by regioselective protection of hydroxyl group with chloromethyl methyl ether from compound 4 in 86% yield and compound 3 in 63% yield respectively. The refluxing treatment of 4 with geranyl bromide and anhydrous potassium carbonate in dried acetone afforded 4-geranyloxybenzaldehyde (6) in 86% yield, likewise by treatment of 5 with geranyl bromide 8a in 88% yield was obtained. The condensation of 8a with 7 (or 8b with 6) was achieved in a mixture of ethanol and aqueous potassium hydroxide at 0°C for 3 h, then at room temperature for 24 h to give 9a in 61% yield (or 9b in 80% yield). Cyclic product 10 in 44% yield was obtained by refluxing 9b in a



Scheme

Reactions and Conditions: a) MOMCl, anhydrous K₂CO₃, dried acetone, reflux 0.5h. b) Geranyl bromide, anhydrous K₂CO₃, dried acetone, reflux 4h. c) 6 (or 7), KOH, EtOH/H₂O,0 for 3h, then r.t. for 24h. d) 3N HCl/MeOH, reflux 10 min. e) NaOAc, EtOH, reflux 24h.

solution of sodium acetate in ethanol for 24 h under well magnetic stirring. The demethoxymethylation of 10 with 3N HCL in methanol under refluxing 10 min gave O-geranylflavanone (2) in 52% yield. Similar, the demethoxymethylation of 9a gave O-geranylchalcone 1 in 90% yield as well. The spectral data of synthetic compound 1 and 2 were basically in accordance with those of literature^{6,7}. Compound 9a, 9b and 10 are new synthetic compounds and their structures are determinated by spectral data.

EXPERIMENTAL

Unless otherwise indicated all common reagents and solvents were used as obtained from commercial suppliers without further purification. All reaction products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel ($200 \sim 300$ mesh). In the workup, all organic phases were washed with water and brine respectively, then dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and filtered prior to rotary evaporation under reduced pressure. IR spectra were recorded as KBr pellets on a FT-170S. ¹H NMR spectra were obtained on Bruker FT-80 A or AM-400 instruments in CDCl₃ with TMS as internal standard and chemical shifts were given in ppm. EIMS and HREIMS were measured on a MAT-44S and spectrometers by direct inlet at 70 ev respectively.

2-Hydroxyl-4-geranyloxyacetophenone (8a) and 4-geranyloxybenzaldehyde

(6): A mixture of 2, 4-dihydroxyacetophenone (5, 152 mg, 1.0 mmol), anhydrous potassium carbonate (207 mg, 1.5 mmol) and geranyl bromide (217

mg, 1.0 mmol) in dried acetone (5mL) was refluxed under strong stirring for 4 h, and then treated as usual workup, followed by purification on silica gel column chromatography to provide a light yellow gum 8a (252 mg, 87.5 % yield). ¹H NMR (80 MHz) § 1.60 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.67 (3H, s, COCH₃), 1.75 (3H, s, CH_3), 1.90 - 2.15 (4H, m, 2 CH_2), 2.55 (3H, s, $COCH_3$), 4.57 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, $C_{1'}$ -2H), $5.09 (1 \text{ H}, \text{ brs}, C_{6'} - \text{ H})$, $5.47 (1 \text{ H}, \text{ t}, \text{ J} = 6.5 \text{ Hz}, C_{2'} - \text{ H})$, 6.42 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.48 (1H, dd, J = 8.0 and 2.4 Hz), 7.61 (1H, d, J)= 8.0 Hz). Likewise by reaction of geranyl bromide (1.78g, 8.2 mmol) with 4 hydroxybenzaldehyde (4, 1.00 g, 8.2 mmol) and anhydrous K₂CO₃ (2.26 g, 16.4 mmol) in 20 ml acetone under same as the above reaction conditions , compound 6 (1.82 g, 86% yield) was obtained. ¹H NMR (80 MHz) δ 1.60 (3H, s, CH₃). 1.67 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.70 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.90 - 2.10 (4H, m), 4.60 (2H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, C_{1'}-2H), 5.05 (1H, brs, C_{6'} - H), 5.44 (1H, t, J = 7.0 Hz, C_{2'} -H), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8 Hz), 7.85 (2H, d, J = 8 Hz). EIMS m/z (%): 258 (< $1, M^+$, 137(27), 121(17), 93(17), 81(42), 69(100).

4'-Geranyloxy-2'-hydroxyl-4-methoxymethoxychalcone (9a) and 4geranyloxy-2-hydroxyl-4', 6'-dimethoxymethoxychalcone (9b): A cooled and well stirred solution of 8a (130 mg, 0.45 mmol), 7 (100 mg, 0.6 mmol, prepared by literature 12) and 2 mL ethanol in ice bath was added dropwise ther mixture of potassium hydroxide (1 g) in 2 mL water - ethanol (2:3) cooled to 0° C under argon protection. The above reaction mixture was kept at first for 3 h in ice bath, then for 24 h at room temperature, then was poured into ice water. 1388

The mixture was acidified PH to 3-4 by with dilute HCl, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ / Et₂O (1:1). After the organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered, and then concentrated in vacuum, the residue was purified by fast silica gel column chromatography to give a yellow gum 9a (120 mg, 61% yield). IR v max 2925, 1636, 1571, 1509, 1445, 1422, 1363, 1279, 1222, 1151, 1081, 996 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 1.61 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.68 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.75 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.0 - 2.20 (4H, m, 2CH₂), $3.49(3H, s, OCH_3), 4.59(2H, d, J = 6.0 Hz, C_{1''} - 2H), 5.09(1H, t, J =$ 5.8, $C_{6''}$ - H), 5.22 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.48 (1H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, $C_{2''}$ - H), 6.47 $(1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, C_{3'} H), 6.49 (1H, dd, J = 9.3, 2.4 Hz, C_{5'} - H), 7.08$ $(2H, d, J = 9.0 Hz, C_3 - H and C_5 - H), 7.47 (1H, d, J = 15.4, \alpha - H), 7.60$ (2H , d , J = 9.0 Hz , C_2 - H and C_6 - H) , 7.82 (1H , d , J = 15.4 Hz , β - H) . EIMS m/z (%): 436 (M⁺, 2), 301 (11), 300 (41), 299 (14), 255 (10), 151 (45), 147 (23), 137 (19), 123 (10), 121 (10), 93 (8), 81 (29), 69 (79), 45 (100). HREIMS m/z [M⁺] 436.2198 (C₂₇H₃₂O₅ requires 436.2249), likewise by the reaction of 8b (100 mg, 0.40 mmol, prepared by literature 13) and 6 (103 mg, 0.40 mmol) under same the conditions decribed for 8a with 7 gave compound 9b as a yellow gum in 80% yield (160 mg). IR v max 2961, 2927, 2830, 1625, 1581, 1559, 1509, 1483, 1422, 1342, 1286, 1258, 1219, 1152, 1083, 1059, 1021, 926, 831. ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 1.54 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.61 (3H, s, CH₃), 1.68 (3H, s, CH₃), 2.00 - 2.10 (4H, m, 2CH₂), 3.40 (3H , s , OCH3), 3.47 (3H , s , OCH3), 4.50 (2H , d , J = 6.5 Hz , $C_{1^{\prime\prime}}$ -

2H), 5.02 (1H, t, J = 6.7 Hz, $C_{6''}$ - H), 5.11 (3H, s, OCH₂O), 5.22 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.42 (1H, t, J = 6..5 Hz, $C_{2''}$ - H), 6.17 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, $C_{3'}$ - H), 6.19 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, $C_{5'}$ - H), 6.86 (2H, C_3 - H and C_5 - H), 7.48 (2H, J = 8.6 Hz, C_2 - H and C_6 - H), 7.71 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, α - H), 7.76 (1H, d, J = 15.6 Hz, β - H), 10.3 (1H, OH). EIMS *m*/*z* (%) 496 (M⁺, 1), 361 (4), 315 (15), 287 (12), 210 (23), 197 (12), 210 (23), 197 (10), 151 (25), 150 (20), 146 (40), 81 (26), 69 (70), 45 (100).

4'-Geranyloxy-5, 7-dimethoxymethoxyflavanone (10): A well stirred mixture of compound 9b (59 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 100 mg anhydrous NaOA_C in 1 mL ethanol and one drop water was refluxed under stirring for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was poured into ice water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂, then worked up as usual. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give a colorless gum 10 (26 mg , 44% yield). IR v max 1630 , 1610 , 1578 , 1445, 1376, 1341, 1302, 1221, 1150, 1109, 1085, 1059, 1020, 987, 954, 926 , 831 . ¹H NMR (400 MHz) δ 1.61 (3H , s , CH₃) , 1.68 (3H , s , CH₃) , $1.74 (3H, s, OCH_3), 2.05 - 2.15 (4H, m, CH_2CH_2), 2.76 (1H, dd, J = 16.5)$ 2.7 Hz, $C_3 - H$), 3.04 (1H, dd, J = 16.5, 13.3 Hz, $C_3 - H$), 3.47 (3H, s, OCH₃), 3.59 (3H, s, OCH₃), 4.56 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, $C_{1''}$ - H₂), 5.09 (1H, t, J $= 6.5, C_{6''}$ -H), 5.16 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.28 (2H, s, OCH₂O), 5.35 (1H, dd, J $= 13.3, 2.5 \text{ Hz}, C_2 - \text{H}$, $5.49 (1 \text{H}, \text{t}, \text{J} = 6.5 \text{ Hz}, C_{2''} - \text{H}), 6.38 (1 \text{H}, \text{d}, \text{J} = 6.5 \text{ Hz})$ 2.2 Hz, $C_8 - H$), 6.43 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz, $C_6 - H$), 6.95 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, $C_{3'}$ - H and $C_{5'}$ - H), 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, $C_{2'}$ - H and $C_{6'}$ - H). EIMS m/z (%) 496 (M^{+} , 7), 361 (32), 360 (100), 359 (42), 345 (51), 327 (33), 315 (55), 287 (26), 283 (8), 241 (23), 210 (12). HREIMS *m*/*z* [M^{+}] 496.2480 ($C_{29}H_{36}O_7$ requires 496.2461).

4'-O-Geranylisoliquiritigenin (1) and 4'-O-geranylnaringenin (2): To the mixture of 40 mg (0.092 mmol) compound 9a in 5 mL MeOH, 1 mL 3N HCl was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 10 min, then poured into cold 5 mL H₂O, and extracted with EtOAc (3×6 mL). After workup, the extract was purified by silica gel column chromatography. Elution with petroleum ether / EtOAc (v/v = 8:1) affords a yellow oil 32 mg of compound 1 (90% yield). The spectra of 1 were in good agreement with published those⁶ of 4'-O-geranylisoliquiritigenin. IR v max 1670, 1602, 1515, 1453, 1387, 1315, 1288, 1218, 1161, 834. 1 H NMR (400MHz) δ 1.61 (3H , s , CH3) , 1.75 (3H , s , CH3) , 2.03 -2.21 (4H, m, CH₂CH₂), 4.59 (2H, d, J = 6.5 Hz, $C_{1''} = 2$ H), 5.08 (1H, t, J = 5.7 Hz, C_{6"} - H), 5.48 (1H, J = 6.5 Hz, C_{2"}- H), 6.48 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz, $C_{3'}$ - H), 6.49 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 2.4 Hz, $C_{5'}$ - H), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C_{3} - H and C₅ - H), 7.45 (1H, d, J = 15.4 Hz, α - H), 7.56 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, C_2 - H and C_6 - H), 7.82 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, $C_{6'}$ - H), 8.84 (1H, d, J = 15.4 Hz, β - H). EIMS m/z (%) 392 (M⁺, 5), 323 (1), 257 (23), 256 (70), 255 (40), 239 (10), 181 (4), 163 (19), 150 (21), 147 (12), 137 (36), 120 (17), 107, (20), 93, (19), 81, (34), 69, (100). HREIMS m/z [M⁺] 392.2122 (C₂₅H₂₈O₄ requires 392.1987). Compound 2 (43 mg, 52% yield), a white powder, was obtained by the acid hydrolysis of compound 10 (100 mg, 0.20

mmol) as described for the reaction of **9a** . The spectra of synthetic (R, S) - 2 were identified with reported those⁷ of 4'-O-geranylnaringenin . IR v max 1639 , 1612 , 1590 , 1513 , 1462 , 1377 , 1340 , 1305 , 1238 , 1158 , 913 , 744 . ¹H NMR (400MHz) δ 1.61 (3H , s , CH₃) , 1.68 (3H , s , CH₃) , 1.74 (3H , s , CH₃) , 2.05 - 2.19 (4H , m , CH₂CH₂) , 2.78 (1 H , dd , J = 17.1 , 3.1 Hz , C₃ - H) , 3.11 (1H , dd , J = 17.1 , 13.0 Hz , C₃ - H) , 4.56 (2H , d , J = 6.5 Hz , C₁^{*n*-} H) , 5.08 (1H , t , J = 6.7 Hz , C₆^{*n*} - H) , 5.36 (1H , dd , J = 13.0 , 3.1 Hz , C₂- H) , 5.49 (1H , t , J = 6.5 Hz, C₂^{*n*-} H) , 5.97 (1H , d , J = 2.2 Hz , C₈ - H) , 6.00 (1H , d , J = 2.2 Hz , C₆ - H) , 6.96 (2H , d , J = 8.6 Hz , C₃^{*n*} - H and C₅^{*n*} - H) , 7.36 (2H , d , J = 8.6 Hz , C₂^{*n*} - H and C₆^{*n*} - H) , 12.06 (1H , OH) . EIMS *m/z* (%) 408 (M⁺, 1) , 272 (100) , 255 (8) , 254 (9) , 179 (26) , 166 (20) , 153 (26) , 137 (6) , 120 (9) , 107 (5) , 91 (4) , 81 (13) , 69 (36) . HREIMS *m/z* [M⁺] 408.1964 (C₂₅H₂₈O₅ requires 408.1936) .

This research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

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(Received in the USA 13 October 1998)