

CONJUGATE ADDITION TO CHIRAL γ -HETEROSUBSTITUTED δ -LACTONES
AS PIVOTAL SYNTHONS FROM L-GLUTAMIC ACID.
SYNTHESIS OF AN OPTICALLY ACTIVE LIGNAN LACTONE; (-)-HINOKININ

Hidemi Yoda,* Satoshi Naito, Kunihiro Takabe,*
Nobuo Tanaka,[†] and Ken Hosoya[†]

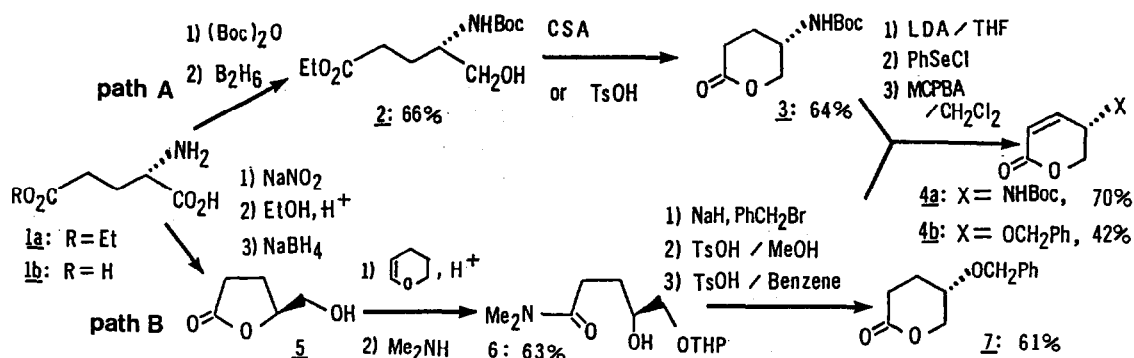
Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering,
Shizuoka University, Hamamatsu 432, Japan

[†]Faculty of Textile Science,
Kyoto Institute of Technology, Kyoto 606, Japan

Summary: Asymmetric induction in conjugate addition of new chiral γ -heterosubstituted- α,β -unsaturated δ -lactones from L-glutamic acid was accomplished in high diastereoselectivity with the formation of trans-(R,S)-adducts and was disclosed to serve as a versatile procedure for the asymmetric synthesis of antileukemic lignan lactones.

Stereoselective conjugate addition to α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds has been receiving considerable interest¹⁾ in the synthesis of naturally occurring compounds possessing sequences of consecutive and highly functionalized carbon atoms.²⁾ Thus, a great deal of effort has been expended in the development of methods for new asymmetric induction employing chiral Michael acceptors.³⁾ Recently, Fleming has revealed that silylcuprate reagents undergo the conjugate addition with γ -substituted- α,β -unsaturated δ -lactones to afford the products bearing trans-relationship at β -position with respect to the γ -substituent.⁴⁾ In the preceding paper,⁵⁾ we reported that the Gilman reagents added to γ -amino- α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds to furnish trans-adducts predominantly. In this communication we describe Michael reactions of S- γ -heterosubstituted- α,β -unsaturated δ -lactones (**4**) with organometallic reagents and demonstrate the δ -lactone (**4a**) to be a useful chiral unit for the asymmetric synthesis of lignan lactones.

Chiral γ -aminosubstituted- α,β -unsaturated δ -lactone (**4a**; $[\alpha]_D^{22} + 112^\circ$ (c 2.10, CHCl_3)), one of the crucial intermediates, was synthesized from γ -ethyl L-glutamate (**1a**) through the olefination of saturated δ -lactone (**3**; $[\alpha]_D^{21} - 38.4^\circ$ (c 2.28, CHCl_3))^{5,6)} as shown in path A in Scheme 1. Preparation of the chiral S- γ -benzyloxy δ -lactone (**4b**; $[\alpha]_D^{21} + 135.0^\circ$ (c 1.04, MeOH))⁷⁾ was also performed by sequential treatment of the known hydroxy lactone (**5**)⁸⁾ with several reagents followed by the same type of olefination of saturated δ -lactone (**7**; $[\alpha]_D^{21} - 33.3^\circ$ (c 1.19, MeOH)) as indicated in path B.



Scheme 1

Reactions of 4 with various organometallic reagents were examined and the results are listed in Table 1. With Grignard reagents 4a afforded the trans-($\beta\text{R}, \gamma\text{S}$)-adducts with extremely high diastereoselectivity⁹⁾ in ether (entry 1) compared with 4b (entry 2), although the ratio was improved by the addition of the excess of TMSCl in the latter case (entry 8). The cuprate reagents were proved to give excellent trans-selectivity for both chiral substrates (entry 3-6).¹¹⁾ When the reactions of cuprate addition were carried out in the presence of Me_3SiCl ,^{12,13)} the rate of reactions was greatly enhanced (entry 9-11). Analogous results were obtained for the reactions^{6a)} of 4a with the anions of phenylthioethers prepared with lithium diisopropylamide in THF and the trans-products were produced predominantly after desulfurization reaction (entry 12,13).

As an application of the reaction described herein, synthesis of (-)-hinokinin (19)¹⁴⁾ known to exhibit antileukemic and cytotoxic activities was achieved as shown in Scheme 2. Thus, treatment of 11a with Bu_3SnH afforded (13; 68%, $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -26.1^\circ (\text{c } 2.03, \text{CHCl}_3)$), which was subjected to a ring-opening and deprotection reaction to give unstable aminoalcohol (15) in high yield. Conversion of 15 into (-)-hinokinin (19) was accomplished by the following sequence of reactions: (1) oxidative cleavage of 15 with NaIO_4 , (2) reduction of the resulting aldehyde 16 to the alcohol 17 ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{19} -28.0^\circ (\text{c } 2.15, \text{CHCl}_3)$), (3) cyclization of 17 to the γ -lactone 18 ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} +5.02^\circ (\text{c } 1.07, \text{CHCl}_3)$, lit.^{14a)} $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} +5.22^\circ (\text{c } 1.13, \text{CHCl}_3)$), and (4) stereoselective introduction of piperonyl group at α -position of the lactone ring. The spectral data of 19 ($[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22} -35.0^\circ (\text{c } 1.72, \text{CHCl}_3)$) obtained was identical in all respects with those of reported (-)-hinokinin.¹⁴⁾

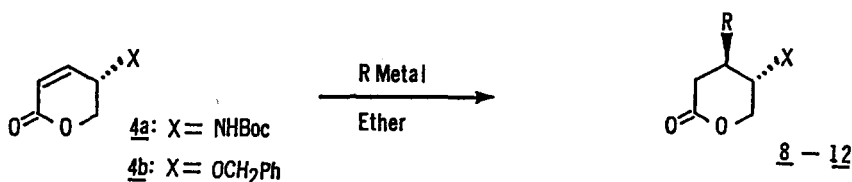
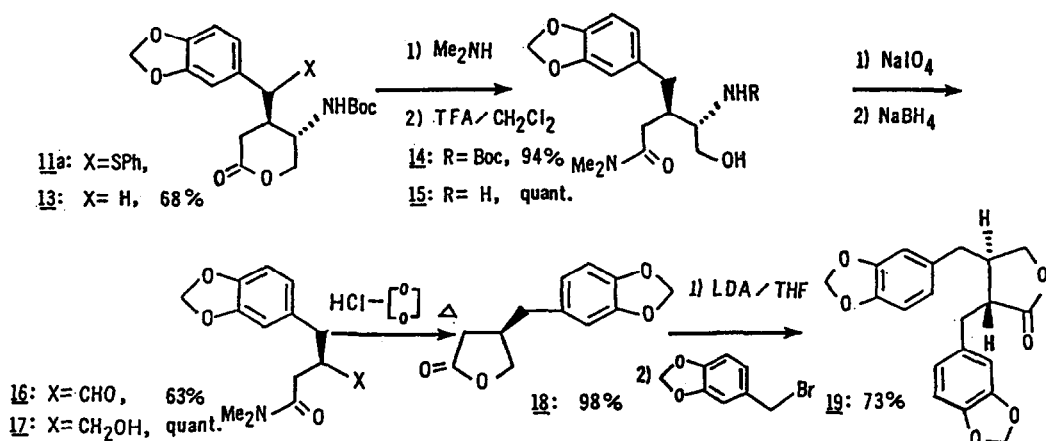


Table 1. Conjugate Addition of Organometallic Reagents to Chiral δ -Lactones (**4**)

Entry	Substrate	RM ^{a)}	Temp/°C (Time/h)	b) Yield of (8)-(12)/%	c) trans:cis ([R,S]:[S,S])	[α] _D , deg (Temp(°C), c)
1	4a	PrMgBr(cat. CuI)	-78(3)	41(8a)	>99:1	-69.9(21, 2.60) ^{d)}
2	4b	PrMgBr(cat. CuI)	-78(3)	43(8b)	64:36	-41.1(22, 2.42) ^{e)}
3	4a	(CH ₃) ₂ CuLi ^{f)}	-78(2)	42(9a)	>99:1	-46.8(23, 1.56) ^{e)}
4	4b	(CH ₃) ₂ CuLi ^{f)}	-78-0(7)	26(9b)	95:5	+58.2(21, 0.66) ^{d)}
5	4a	Bu ₂ CuLi ^{f)}	-78(2)	52(10a)	>99:1	-50.0(20, 0.93) ^{d)}
6	4b	Bu ₂ CuLi ^{f)}	-78(1)	14(10b)	>99:1	-45.6(20, 1.20) ^{e)}
7	4a	PrMgBr(cat. CuI) ^{g)}	-78(2)	42(8a)	>99:1	-69.4(21, 1.23) ^{d)}
8	4b	PrMgBr(cat. CuI) ^{g)}	-78(6)	44(8b)	71:29	-54.6(21, 2.70) ^{e)}
9	4a	(CH ₃) ₂ CuLi ^{f, g)}	-78(2)	73(9a)	>99:1	-46.6(22, 0.87) ^{e)}
10	4a	Bu ₂ CuLi ^{f, g)}	-78(2)	75(10a)	>99:1	-51.2(19, 1.03) ^{e)}
11	4b	Bu ₂ CuLi ^{f, g)}	-78(1)	54(10b)	>99:1	-44.3(20, 1.43) ^{e)}
12	4a	PhS-CH ₂ -	-78(1.5)	58(11a)	>99:1	-26.1(22, 2.03) ^{e, h)}
13	4a	PhS-CH ₂ -	-78(1.5)	70(12a)	94:6	-21.7(21, 1.46) ^{e, h)}

a) 2-5 equiv. of reagents was used. b) Isolated yield. c) Determined by ¹³C NMR and HPLC analyses.¹⁰⁾ d) Measured in MeOH. e) Measured in CHCl₃. f) Prepared from RLi and CuI. g) In the presence of TMSCl (5 equiv.). h) Measured after desulfurization reaction with Bu₃SnH.



Scheme 2

(-)-hinokinin

Acknowledgment: This work was partly supported by a Grant-in-Aid from the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (No. 63740282).

References and notes

- 1) H. O. House and W. F. Fisher, *J. Org. Chem.*, **33**, 949(1968); G. H. Posner, *Org. React.*, **19**, 1(1972); R. J. K. Taylor, *Synthesis*, **1985**, 365; Y. Yamamoto, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.*, **25**, 947(1986) and references cited therein; M. T. Reetz and D. Röhrig, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.*, **28**, 1706(1989).
- 2) See, for example: I. Paterson and M. M. Mansuri, *Tetrahedron*, **41**, 3569 (1985); R. K. Boeckman Jr. and S. W. Goldstein, "Total Synthesis of Natural Products" ed by J. ApSimon, New York, 1988, Vol.7, p1.
- 3) Y. Yokoyama and M. Yunokihara, *Chem. Lett.*, **1983**, 1245; R. M. Ortuño, R. Mercè, and J. Font, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **27**, 2519(1986); M. Asaoka, K. Shima, N. Fujii, and H. Takei, *Tetrahedron*, **44**, 4757(1988); S. Hanessian and P. T. Murray, *J. Org. Chem.*, **52**, 1170(1987).
- 4) I. Fleming, N. L. Reddy, and A. C. Ware, *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.*, **1987**, 1472 and references quoted therein.
- 5) H. Yoda, S. Naito, K. Takabe, N. Tanaka, and K. Hosoya, *Chem. Express*, **4**, 585(1989).
- 6) a) M. Yanagida, K. Hashimoto, M. Ishida, H. Shinozaki, and H. Shirahama, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **30**, 3799(1989); b) K. Shimamoto and Y. Ohfune, *ibid.*, **30**, 3803(1989).
- 7) V. Jäger and V. Wehner, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. Engl.*, **28**, 469(1989).
- 8) M. Taniguchi, K. Koga, and S. Yamada, *Tetrahedron*, **30**, 3547(1974).
- 9) The *cis* diastereomer was not detected by ¹³C NMR and HPLC analyses.
- 10) The ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-EX90 or a Varian XL-200 instrument and HPLC runs were conducted in the reversed-phase mode on Nacalai Tesque COSMOSIL 5PYE or 5C₁₈ and in the normal phase mode on DAICEL CHIRALCEL OB or Pirkle Type columns.
- 11) Y. Honda, S. Hirai, and G. Tsuchihashi, *Chem. Lett.*, **1989**, 255 and references cited therein.
- 12) Y. Horiguchi, S. Matsuzawa, E. Nakamura, and I. Kuwajima, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **27**, 4025(1986).
- 13) E. J. Corey and N. W. Boaz, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **26**, 6015(1985); A. Alexakis, J. Berlan, and Y. Besace, *ibid.*, **27**, 1047(1986); Y. Horiguchi, S. Matsuzawa, E. Nakamura, and I. Kuwajima, *ibid.*, **27**, 4029(1986).
- 14) a) K. Tomioka and K. Koga, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1979**, 3315; b) N. Rehnberg and G. Magnusson, *ibid.*, **29**, 3599(1988) and references cited therein.

(Received in Japan 15 October 1990)