



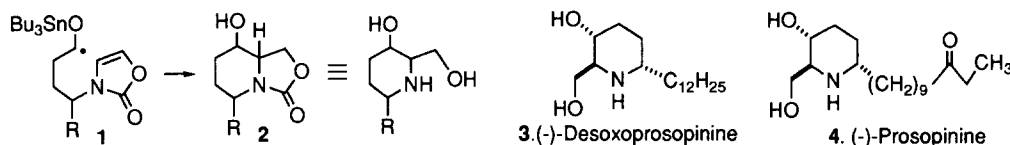
Enantioselective Synthesis of (-)-Desoxoprosopinine by Radical Cyclization

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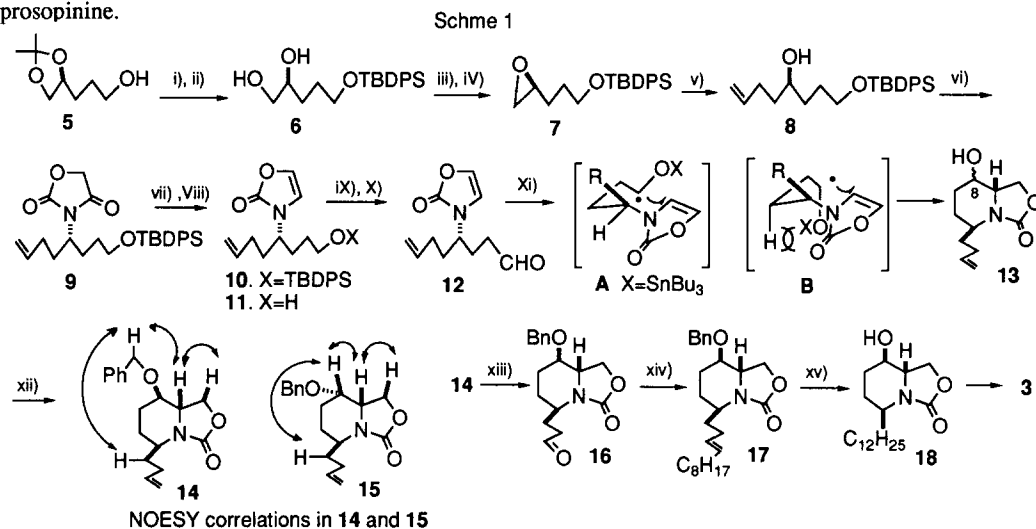
Abstract: Reaction of the aldehyde **12** with tributyltin hydride in the presence of AIBN gave a mixture of **13** as a 2:1 mixture of 8 β -ol and 8 α -ol. Conversion of **14**, derived from **13**, to (-)-desoxoprosopinine **3** was successfully achieved.

Cyclization of *O*-stannyl ketyls, generated by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with tributyltin hydride, with alkenes has opened up new synthetic methodology for the synthesis of cycloalkanols.¹ We have examined the cyclization of the *O*-stannyl ketyl intermediate **1** by using $\Delta^{4,5}$ -oxazolidinone² as the radical acceptor to get oxazolopiperidines **2**, which would be the equivalent of 6-substituted 3-hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylpiperidines, a key structural feature of some piperidine alkaloids. In this paper we wish to disclose a highly diastereoselective synthesis of (-)-desoxoprosopinine **3**,³ the reduction product of naturally occurring prosopinine **4** which possesses a variety of antibiotic and anesthetic properties.



The aldehyde **12**, used as the precursor for the *O*-stannylketyl, was synthesised from the 1,2,5-triol acetonide **5**⁵ through the procedure given below. *O*-Silylation of **5** with TBDPSCl and imidazole, followed by ring cleavage of the acetonide with *p*-TsOH in methanol afforded the diol **6**, which was converted to epoxide **7** by the selective mesitylenesulfonylation of **6** at the primary hydroxy group and subsequent treatment with NaH in the presence of 18-crown-6. The reaction of **7** with allylmagnesium bromide gave alcohol **8**, which was condensed with oxazolidine-2,4-dione by the Mitsunobu reaction affording **9**. Reduction of **9** with NaBH₄ followed by treatment with methanesulfonyl chloride in the presence of triethylamine and subsequent treatment with triethylamine at room temperature gave **10**. Desilylation of **10** with tetraethylammonium fluoride, followed by Swern oxidation of the resulting alcohol **11**, [α]_D +9.73 (c 1.32 CHCl₃), safely afforded aldehyde **12**, [α]_D +9.62 (c 1.26 CHCl₃). The reaction of **12** with tributyltin hydride in the presence of AIBN (benzene reflux) afforded the desired 8-hydroxyoxazolopiperidine **13** as a diastereomeric mixture (8 β -OH:8 α -OH=2:1), the key intermediate for a synthesis of prosopinine and deoxoprosopinine, in 83% yield. A particularly noteworthy feature was that the radical cyclization proceeded via **A** and **B** with complete facial selectivity because of A^{1,3}-strain between the butenyl substituent and the carbonyl. Thus high *trans*-selectivity was observed for 5-H/8 α -H. Although separation of diastereomers failed, *O*-benzyl derivatives **14** and **15**, obtained by benzylation of **13**, were obtained in a pure state. Both relative configurations of C₈ α -H/C₈-H and C₈ α -H/C₅-H as *trans* for **14**, obtained in 50% yield, [α]_D -49.9 (c 1.13 CHCl₃) were assigned, by the study of their

NOESY experiments (as shown in scheme 1). On the other hand, by this method the relative configurations of C_{8a}-H/C₈-H were assigned as *cis* and C_{8a}-H/C₅-H as *trans* for **15**, obtained in 25% yield, [α]_D +21.4(c 1.17 CHCl₃). The olefination of aldehyde **16**, obtained by ozonolysis of **14**, was achieved with nonyl-phosphonium bromide and BuLi to afford **17**, [α]_D -53.5(c 0.89 CHCl₃), in 88 % yield. Hydrogenation of **17** (H₂/Pd-C) in methanol-conc.HCl (30:0.6) afforded **18**, mp 107-109°C (lit.^{3b}, 103-104°C), [α]_D -19.4(c 0.78, CHCl₃), (lit.^{3b}, [α]_D²⁴ -18.6(c 0.44, CHCl₃)). The spectral data of **18** were identical with those in the literature^{3b} and those donated from Prof. K. Tadano, Keio University in all respects. Since a conversion of **18** to (-)-desoxoprosopinine has already accomplished, this work constitutes a formal synthesis (-)-desoxoprosopinine.



Reagent and Condition

i) TBDPSCI, imidazole, DMF. ii) *p*-TsOH, MeOH. iii) MESCl, Pyridine. iv) NaH, 18-crown-6, THF. v) allyl-magnesium bromide, CuI, THF. vi) Ph₃P, diisopropylazodicarboxylate, oxazolidine-2,4-dione. vii) NaBH₄, MeOH. viii) MesCl, Et₃N. ix) Bu₄NF, THF. x) (COCl)₂, DMSO, Et₃N. xi) Bu₃SnH, AIBN, benzene. xii) NaH, BnBr, Bu₄NBr, THF. xiii) O₃, MeOH-CH₂Cl₂ then Me₂S. xiv) *n*-C₉H₁₉Ph₃PBr, *n*-BuLi. xv) H₂, 10% Pd-C, MeOH-c.HCl.

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References and Notes

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