## REGARDING ASYMMETRIC INDUCTION ON THE SCHIFF BASES: A CORRECTION

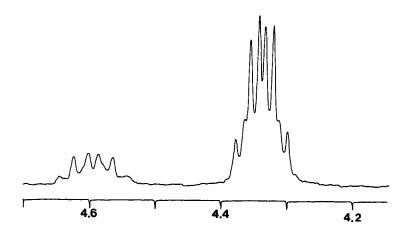
## I. Marshall and R. Hershline

Department of Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260

Summary: The condensation of racemic 2-norbornanone and chiral  $\alpha$ -phenylethylamine has been shown to produce four diastereomeric Schiff bases rather than only one as previously reported.

In a recent publication of this Journal, Bérubé and Jankowski<sup>1</sup> reported that the condensation of  $R-\alpha$ -phenylethylamine with racemic 2-norbornanone "produced only one compound", a Schiff base formulated as <u>1</u>. Subsequent oxidation with <u>m</u>-chloroperbenzoic acid was reported to give four diastereomeric oxaziranes. Since no explanation was provided for this stereochemical multiplication, we re-examined this reaction sequence and here report our findings.

In our hands the condensation of 2-norbornanone with (S)- $\alpha$ -phenylethylamine in refluxing benzene afforded not one, but all four of the *expected* diastereomers (1a-d). Two major components (80%) were obtained in an approximately 1:1 ratio. The 300 MHz  $^1$ H nmr spectrum of the product mixture shows methine quartets at  $\delta$ 4.33 and 4.32 and methyl doublets at  $\delta$ 1.42 and 1.45. The minor isomers (also in about a 1:1 ratio) showed methine quartet resonances at  $\delta$ 4.57 and 4.61. The relevant part of the spectrum is reproduced in the Figure.



We assume that the major and minor products represent the E and Z isomers, respectively. Oxidation of our product mixture gave the four oxaziranes with nmr spectral properties identical to those reported by Bérubé and Jankowski. It is true that a 90 MHz spectrum of  $\underline{1}$  does show a single quartet at  $\delta 4.3$ , but two methyl doublets are clearly discernable. Accordingly, the explanations concerning subsequent asymmetric induction and the structural assignments made by these authors must be regarded with suspicion.

<u>Acknowledgements</u> - We are grateful to Professors P. Dowd, J. Rebek and S. Danishefsky for bringing this problem to our attention.

## Reference

1. G. Berube and K. Jankowski, Tetrahedron Letters, 2857 (1982).

(Received in France 8 February 1983)