## An Intramolecular Diels-Alder Strategy to Forskolin

## K. C. Nicolaou\* and Wen Sen Li

Department of Chemistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, U.S.A.

A strategy for the construction of the AB ring system of forskolin based on a novel intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction is reported.

Forskolin (1)<sup>1</sup> is a naturally occurring substance with a molecular structure of considerable interest and biological importance.<sup>2,3</sup> A recent report<sup>4</sup> on an intramolecular Diels-Alder approach to forskolin has prompted us to report our results using a similar strategy. The key deviation of our approach from that of the British workers<sup>4</sup> is the utilization of a doubly activated acetylene rather than a double bond as the dienophile in the intramolecular Diels-Alder precursor. Silicon activation of the acetylene group resulted in an excellent yield in the Diels-Alder reaction of a highly functionalized intermediate.

Scheme 1. Reagents and conditions: i, 1.3 equiv. m-chloroperbenzoic acid, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, -78 to 0 °C, 12 h; ii, O<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 1.5 equiv. MeOH, -78 °C then 10 equiv. Me<sub>2</sub>S, -78 to 25 °C; iii, 1.5 equiv. 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene, 0—25 °C; iv, 3 equiv. MePPh<sub>3</sub>+Cl<sup>-</sup>, 2.9 equiv. Bu<sup>n</sup>Li, tetrahydrofuran, 0 °C; v, 1.5 equiv. Me<sub>3</sub>SiC=CCOOH, 1.5 equiv. dicyclohexylcarbodi-imide, 0.1 equiv. 4-N,N-dimethylaminopyridine, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0—25 °C; vi, benzene, sealed tube, 140 °C, 24 h.

Scheme 1† shows the synthetic route to the Diels-Alder precursor (6) and its conversion into compound (7). Thus,  $\alpha$ -ionone (2) was selectively converted<sup>5</sup> into epoxide (3) which was sequentially subjected to ozonolysis and base-induced fragmentation to afford the hydroxyaldehyde (4). Methylenation of (4) by a Wittig reaction followed by esterification with 1-carboxy-2-trimethylsilylacetylene‡ resulted in the formation of precursor (6), [¹H n.m.r. (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.20 (dd, J 15.5, 10.0 Hz, 1H, olefinic), 5.34 (m, 2H, olefinic and CHO), 5.05 (dd, J 15.5, 2.5 Hz, 1H, olefinic), 1.95-1.75 (m, 2H,  $CH_2$ ), 1.70 (s, 3H, Me), 1.69—1.35 (m, 2H,  $CH_2$ ), 1.05 (s, 3H, Me), 1.00 (s, 3H, Me), and 0.25 (s, 9H, SiMe<sub>3</sub>)]. Thermolysis of (6) in benzene at 140 °C led exclusively to the tricyclic system (7) {¹H n.m.r. (250 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 5.72 (dd, J 5.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, olefinic), 4.34 (dd, J 10.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H, CHO), 3.20 [dd, J 20.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H, bis(allylic)], 2.82 [dd, J 20.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H, bis(allylic)], 1.95 (m, 1H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.52-1.15 (m, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.22 (s, 3H, Me), 1.70 (s, 3H, Me), 1.60 (s, 3H, Me), and 1.25 (s, 9H, SiMe<sub>3</sub>) in 92% yield. The expected relative stereochemistry in (7) was supported by a positive nuclear Overhauser experiment (n.O.e.) pointing to a cis relationship between the methyl group at  $\delta$  1.22 and the proton at  $\delta$  4.34. Although these experiments were performed with racemic compounds, the ready resolution<sup>6</sup> of α-ionone (2) into its antipodes makes this strategy potentially enantioselective.

Substitution of the trimethylsilyl group in (6) by a hydrogen, methyl, or methoxycarbonyl group resulted in similar Diels—Alder products under the same conditions, but in lower yields, thus demonstrating the unique effect of the silicon group on the 4 + 2 cycloaddition reaction, presumably due to interactions of the silicon d orbitals.

We thank Dr. George Furst of this Department for useful discussions, the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation, and the University of Pennsylvania for financial support.

Received, 4th December 1984; Com. 1710

## References

- 1 S. V. Bhat, B. S. Bajwa, H. Dornauer, N. J. de Souza, and H.-W. Fehlhaber, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1977, 19, 1669.
- K. B. Seamon, W. Padgett, and J. W. Daly, Proc. Natl. Acad, Sci. USA, 1981, 78, 3363; H. Metzger and E. Linder, Drug Res., 1981, 31, 1248; K. B. Seamon, J. W. Daly, H. Metzger, N. J. de Souza, and J. Reden, J. Med. Chem., 1983, 26, 436; S. V. Bhat, A. N. Dohadwalla, B. S. Bajwa, N. K. Dadkar, H. Dornauer, and N. J. de Souza, ibid., 1983, 26, 486.
- 3 R. C. Allen, Hoechst-Roussel Pharmaceuticals Inc., Somerville, NJ, personal communication.
- 4 P. R. Jenkins, K. A. Menear, P. Barraclough, and M. S. Nobbs, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1984, 1423.
- 5 Y.-R. Naves, O. Schwarzkopf, and A. D. Lewis, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1947. 30, 880.
- 6 H. Sobotka, E. Bloch, H. Cahnmann, E. Feldbau, and E. Rosen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1943, 65, 2061; G. Ohloff and G. Uhde, Helv. Chim. Acta, 1970, 53, 531.
- $\dagger$  All new compounds gave satisfactory spectroscopic and analytical data.
- ‡ Prepared from the corresponding alcohol by Jones oxidation (acetone, 0 °C, 90% yield).