CONJUGATE ADDITIONS OF HETEROANIONS TO ETHYNYL p-TOLYL (+)-(R)-SULFOXIDE

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Summary: Conjugate additions of several heteroanions (thiolates, alkoxides, phenoxides) to ethynyl p-tolyl (+)-(R)-sulfoxide 1 proceed stereospecifically to give only (Z) isomers of 2-alkylthio- or alkoxy-(R)-vinylsulfoxides.

In recent years, chiral α , β -acetylenic sulfoxides easily obtained by the Andersen procedure from 1-menthyl (-)-(S)-p-toluene sulfinate have been used in some asymetric syntheses 1:

We recently reported that (+)-(R)-ethynyl p-tolylsulfoxide 1 is a good chiral dienophile in cycloaddition reactions 2 and could serve as masked chiral ketene equivalent. 3 On the other hand, stereoselective reduction of chiral acetylenic sulfoxides with LAH or catalytic hydrogenation give 1-alkenyl-p-tolyl (+)-(R)-sulfoxides (E) and (Z) respectively, 4 used in the synthesis of lignan lactones. 5

Pursuing our study of the chemistry of α,β -unsatured sulfoxides, we report here our preliminary results utilizing 1 as a Michael acceptor. Several types of optically pure β -heterosubstitued ethylenic sulfoxides can be easily obtained in this way (Scheme 1).

Some illustrative examples are shown in Table 1.

In the case of heteroanions derived from sulfides 2a-c the chiral ethynyl sulfoxide 1 (5 mmol) was treated directly with thiols (6 mmol of CH₃CH₂SH, C₆H₅SH or CH₂-CH-CH₂SH) in CH₂Cl₂ at 35°C and three drops of Et₃N as a base. For 2b similar results were obtained when using \underline{n} -BuLi in THF at -78°C to generate the thiolate. The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl at 0°C.

Table 1.

-XR	Product	Isolated yield ^a (%)	$[\infty]_{\mathbf{D}}, \operatorname{deg} (c)^{\mathbf{b}}$
-SCH ₂ CH ₃	2a	65	-520 (1)
-SC ₆ H ₅	2b ^C	76	-485 (1)
-sc ₆ H ₅	$2\mathbf{b}^d$	89	-490 (1)
-SCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	2c	51	-407 (0,5)
-OCH ₃	3ae	77	-421 (1)
-OCH ₂ CH=CH ₂	3b	66	-300 (2,5)
-OC ₆ H ₅	3c	50	-194 (1)

^a 2a-c were purified by column chromatography (silica gel), 3a by recrystallization, mp = 55°C (C₅H₁₂) and 3b-c by preparative layer chromatography. ^b Measured for solution in acetone at 20°C. ^c 2b is crystallised: mp = 62°C (ether). ^d In THF with n-BuLi at -78°C. ^e The optical purity of this compound has been determined by ¹H-NMR using Eu(hfc)₃ as chiral shift reagent.

Treatment of 1 with alkoxides (CH₃OH or CH₂=CH-CH₂OH with 1 eq. of \underline{n} -BuLi) or phenoxides at -78°C to -20°C followed by hydrolysis of the resulting adducts (NH₄Cl sat., 0°C)

proceded well to give a single adduct of the alkoxysulfoxide. 6

It is noticeable that the double addition product, optically active α -sulfinylacetaldehyde acetal 4^7 is readily obtained by treatment of 1 with 1 eq. of Na in MeOH at 25° C.

All of these reactions afforded (Z) alkenylsulfoxides in high yield. The (E) stereoisomers could not be detected from the analysis of NMR spectra. The (Z) geometry of the double bond was unambiguously confirmed by the coupling constant of the olefinic proton ($J_{A-B}=9\,\text{Hz}$ for compounds 2 and $J_{A-B}=6\,\text{Hz}$ for 3).

In summary, all of these Michael additions proceed stereospecifically to give (Z) adducts which is in striking contrast with the cis addition of cuprates.⁸

Full detail, extension of these results to other heteroanions and utilisation of these very useful chiral 3-heterosubstitued sulfoxides 2, 3, 4 will be reported in due course.

References and Notes

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- 6. Action of t-BuO-Li+ led to the degradation of 1.
- 7. **4** Yield: 91%; colourless oil; [\bowtie_D +170 (c 1, propanone): 1H -NMR (90 MHz) δ (CDCl₃): 7.70-7.43 (4H, dd); 4.85 (1H, dd, J = 4.5 and 6.8 Hz); 3.5 (3H, s); 3.4 (3H, s); 3.20 (1H, dd, J = 4.5 and 14 Hz); 3 (1H, dd, J = 6.8 and 14 Hz); 2.45 (3H, s).
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