Highly Efficient Conversion of Alcohols to Isocyanides

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Abstract: Treatment of tertiary alcohols with silver salts (AgClO₄, AgBF₄, or AgOTf) and trimethylsilyl cyanide (TMSCN), followed by hydrolysis, directly affords excellent yields of corresponding isocyanides. This reaction proceeds selectively with tertiary alcohols in the presence of primary and secondary alcohols.

Key words: alcohols, isocyanides, silver salts, trimethylsilyl cyanide

The versatility of isocyanide is well known because of its various biological active components, the variety of its reactions in organic syntheses, and its ability to function as a bonding partner for metals in complexes.^{1,2} Especially, tertiary isocyanide is a versatile compound because biologically active isocyanoterpenes, which have been isolated from marine organisms, have tertiary isocyanide as the main component.² Isocyanides are commonly prepared by dehydrating formamides.³ However, the preparation of tertiary isocyanides presents some difficulties. Harsh conditions are generally required in order to prepare tertiary alkyl amines as precursors of formamides. In addition, product yield is low throughout the process. Therefore, we have been attempting to develop a simple, efficient method for preparing tertiary isocyanides.

Recently, we reported methods for preparing tertiary isocyanides from alcohols⁴ and alkenes⁵ with TMSCN as an isocyano source.⁶ In the conversion of alcohols to isocyanides with zinc salts and TMSCN, however, product yield was often low because the corresponding alkene and alkyl halide were obtained as byproducts. For this reason, a more efficient method of preparing tertiary isocyanides from tertiary alcohols was needed. After making various efforts to solve this problem, we found that silver salts work more efficiently than zinc salts. We describe herein a highly efficient method for preparing isocyanides from alcohols by using silver salts and TMSCN.

The reactions were carried out in nitromethane with 1.2 equivalents each of silver salts (AgX) and TMSCN unless otherwise noted. Results for the reaction of 1-adamantanol **1** are summarized in Scheme 1 and Table 1. These results show that 1-adamantyl isocyanide **2** was obtained with AgClO₄, AgBF₄, or AgOTf as a Lewis acid. In all cases, **2** was obtained with no significant byproducts, but the reaction proceeded more effectively with AgClO₄ than with AgBF₄ or AgOTf. Nitrile was not observed under these conditions.⁷ However, other salts such as AgF, AgCl, AgBr, AgI, AgO₂CCF₃, AgNO₃, and AgIO₃ gave the corresponding trimethylsilylethers.^{4,8}

 Table 1
 Reactions of 1-Adamantanol 1 with TMSCN and AgX

Entry	Reagent	Time (h)	Yield (%) ^a
1	AgClO ₄	0.5	99 (94) ^b
2°	$AgBF_4$	1	99
3	AgOTf	1	98

^a Determined by GLC analysis.

^b Isolated yield.

^c 1.5 equiv of TMSCN and 2.0 equiv of AgBF₄ were used.





In this study, we attempted to carry out the reactions of various tertiary alcohols with AgClO₄ and TMSCN (Schemes 2, 3 and Tables 2, 3). Each gave high yields of the corresponding isocyanides. Various functional groups, including ester, sulfide, amine, amide, and imide were not affected under these conditions. Moreover, this reaction proceeded selectively with tertiary alcohols in the presence of primary and secondary alcohols. As shown in Scheme 3 and Table 3, stereoselectivity was examined with the substrates when the 1-methyl-1-cyclohexanol derivatives possessed substituents in the 4-position. In all cases, stereoisomeric alcohols gave the same products with approximately the same ratio, and the stereochemistry of the major isomer was the axially oriented isocyano substituent. However, the orientation of the isocyano group at the substituent in the 4-position was controlled by the type of functional group.







Scheme 3

The reaction mechanism is proposed in Scheme 4. In order to elucidate the reaction mechanism, similar reactions, shown in Scheme 1, were carried out in $CDCl_3$. The ¹H NMR signals of the mixture of **2** and a silver salt appeared downfield relative to those of **2**.⁹ However, the ¹H NMR spectra of the intermediate were evidently different from the simple mixture.¹⁰ Moreover, the signal of the TMS group, which does not belong to either trimethylsilane or TMSCN, was observed in ¹H NMR analyses. Although a perfect structure has not been elucidated, these results suggest that the existence of the intermediate **A**, which was bonding to the TMS group, and the counter-anion of intermediate **A** were ligands of silver salt or hydroxyion. The intermediate **A** was then hydrolyzed to isocyanide **2**.

 Table 2
 Reactions of tert-Alcohols with TMSCN and AgClO₄

Entry ^a	Substrate	R	Product	Yield (%) ^b
1	3a	HOCH ₂	4a	91
2	3b	MeO_2C	4b	93
3	3c	PhSCH ₂	4 c	94
4	3d	Phthalimide-CH ₂	4d	96
5	3e	H ₂ NCH ₂	4e	70
6	3f	AcNHCH ₂	4f	91

^a All reactions were carried out at ambient temperature for 1 h with 1.2 equiv each of TMSCN and AgClO₄ under Ar. ^b Isolated yield.

Table 3 Reactions of tert-Alcohols with TMSCN and AgClO₄

Entry ^a	Substrate	R	Products ^b	Yield (%) ^c
1	5a	t-Bu	7a : 8a	98 ^d
2	6a		$(4:96)^{d}$	97 ^d
3	5b	НО	7b : 8b	80
4	6b		$(75:25)^{\rm e}$	80
5	5c	AcO	7c : 8c	90
6	6c		$(75:25)^{\rm e}$	89
7	5d	AcOCH ₂	7d:8d	89
8	6d	-	$(9:91)^{e}$	90

^aAll reactions were carried out at ambient temperature for 1 h with 1.2 equiv each of TMSCN and $AgClO_4$ under Ar.

^b The ratio of stereoisomer is represented in parentheses.

^c Isolated yield, except for entry 1 and 2.

^d Determined by GLC analysis.

^e Determined by ¹H NMR analysis.



Scheme 4

The stereochemistry of this reaction is represented in Schemes 5 and 6. After the generation of the carbocation, the counter-anion coordinates with the carbocation to from a less-hindered site as the silver salt. Subsequently, the attack of TMSCN tends to occur from the side opposite the silver salt. In the case of Scheme 5, the attack of TMSCN occurs from *cis*-orientation at the tertiary butyl group through a conformation in which the substituent is equatorially oriented. In the case of Scheme 6, the attack of TMSCN tends to occur from *trans*-orientation at the alkoxy group through a conformation in which the substituent is axially oriented by the coordination with silver salt. The above information clearly shows that stereoselectivity is reversed by the type of functional group.



Scheme 5



Scheme 6

In conclusion, we have developed a highly efficient method of converting alcohols to their corresponding isocyanides. We believe this method provides a convenient and useful way to synthesize tertiary isocyanides. Downloaded by: Universite Laval. Copyrighted material

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Com- pound	¹ Η NMR ^{a, b} δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	¹³ C NMR ^{c, d} δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	IR ν (cm ⁻¹)
2	2.12–2.07 (m, 3 H), 2.06–2.00 (m, 6 H), 1.70– 1.63 (m, 6 H)	151.65 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 54.24 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 43.58, 35.51, 28.74	(KBr) 2935, 2859, 2123
3a	3.64 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.6), 1.57 (quintet, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.9), 1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.38–1.24 (m, 12 H), 1.21 (s, 6 H)	77.08, 63.03, 43.95, 32.77, 30.14, 29.54, 29.54, 29.41, 29.20, 25.72, 24.33	(KBr) 3358 (br), 2966, 2923, 2970, 1184, 1070
3b	3.66 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.4), 1.57–1.50 (m, 3 H), 1.49–1.42 (m, 2 H), 1.42–1.37 (m, 10 H), 1.24–1.37 (m, 10 H), 1.20 (s, 6 H)	174.21, 71.04, 51.47, 44.02, 34017, 30.16, 29.47, 29.30, 29.25, 29.19, 25.02, 24.38	(neat) 3348 (br), 2960, 2931, 2856, 1741, 1201, 1170
3c	7.33–7.24 (m, 4 H), 7.15 (m, 1 H), 2.91 (t, 2 H, J = 7.4), 1.64 (m, 2 H), 1.48–1.23 (m, 14 H), 1.20 (s, 6 H)	137.00, 128.81, 128.75, 125.59, 71.08, 44.06, 33.68, 30.23, 29.63, 29.52, 29.32, 29.23, 29.23, 29.24.42	(KBr) 3379 (br), 3078, 3057, 2968, 2927, 2854, 1853, 1481, 1153
3d	7.83 (dd, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 5.4, 3.1), 7.70 (dd, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 5.4, 3.1), 3.67 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.6), 1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.37–1.22 (m, 12 H), 1.20 (s, 6 H)	168.37, 133.76, 132.15, 123.10, 71.06, 44.06, 38.13, 30.16, 29.55, 29.44, 29.30, 29.20, 28.64, 26.90, 24.37	(KBr) 3367 (br), 2969, 2931, 2852, 1774, 1716, 1149
3e	2.98 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.7), 1.77 (quintet, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.7), 1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (m, 2 H), 1.37–1.26 (m, 10 H), 1.20 (s, 6 H)	71.10, 43.89, 39.93, 29.89, 29.24, 29.24, 29.02, 28.75, 27.53, 26.37, 24.14	(KBr) 3384 (br), 3340 (br), 2937, 2980, 2850, 1633, 1139
3f	5.44 (br s, 1 H), 3.23 (q, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.7), 1.97 (s, 3 H), 1.63 (br s, 1 H), 1.49 (m, 2 H), 1.46 (m, 2 H), 1.36–1.25 (m, 12 H), 1.21 (s, 6 H)	169.97, 71.03, 43.98, 39.70, 30.13, 29.62, 29.51, 29.43, 29.25, 29.25, 26.89, 24.31, 23.39	(KBr) 3330 (br), 3255 (br), 2971, 2929, 2848, 1656, 1560, 1186
4 a	3.64 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.6), 1.63 (br s, 1 H), 1.60–1.52 (m, 4 H), 1.48–1.41 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (t, 6 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.38–1.27 (m, 10 H)	152.57 (t, <i>J</i> = 4.3), 63.04, 57.43 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 42.45, 32.76, 29.45, 29.45, 29.36, 29.36, 28.97, 25.69, 24.10	(neat) 3948 (br), 2983, 2929, 2854, 2130, 1070
4b	3.66 (s, 3 H), 2.30 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.4), 1.67–1.40 (m, 6 H), 1.39 (t, 6 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.35–1.27 (m, 8 H)	174.15, 152.79 (t, <i>J</i> = 4.2), 57.43 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 51.47, 42.53, 34.15, 29.49, 29.31, 29.21, 29.15, 29.06, 29.98, 24.18	(neat) 2983, 2935, 2856, 2130, 1739, 1201, 1170
4c	7.33–7.24 (m, 4 H), 7.15 (m, 1 H), 2.91 (t, 2 H, J = 7.4), 1.65 (m, 2 H), 1.58–1.39 (m, 4 H), 1.39 (t, 6 H, J = 1.8), 1.33–1.26 (m, 10 H)	152.76 (t, <i>J</i> = 4.2), 136.97, 128.82, 128.75, 125.59, 57.45 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 42.55, 33.67, 29.55, 29.46, 29.45, 29.21, 29.19, 29.07, 28.86, 24.21	(neat) 3078, 3057, 2981, 2927, 2854, 2131, 1583, 1481
4d	7.84 (dd, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 5.5, 3.1), 7.70 (dd, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 5.5, 3.1), 3.68 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 7.4), 1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.54 (m, 2 H), 1.39 (t, 6 H, <i>J</i> = 1.7), 1.49–1.23 (m, 12 H)	168.48, 152.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 133.85, 132.22, 123.16, 57.41 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 42.50, 38.06, 29.47, 29.38, 29.36, 29.12, 28.99, 28.59, 26.82, 24.12	(neat) 2981, 2933, 2856, 2130, 1772, 1712
4e	2.68 (t, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.9), 1.58–1.52 (m, 2 H), 1.48– 1.40 (m, 4 H), 1.39 (t, 6 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.37–1.26 (m, 8 H)	151.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 56.69 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 41.79, 41.54, 33.15, 28.82, 28.81, 28.77, 28.72, 28.31, 26.18, 23.45	(neat) 3322 (br), 2981, 2927, 2854, 2130, 1579
4f	5.49 (br s, 1 H), 3.23 (q, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.7), 1.97 (s, 3 H), 1.58–1.40 (m, 6 H), 1.39 (t, 6 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8 Hz), 1.35–1.23 (m, 10 H)	169.86, 152.66 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 57.46 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 42.51, 39.73, 29.66, 29.47, 29.41, 29.37, 29.26, 29.06, 26.93, 24.15, 23.44	(neat) 3295 (br), 2981, 29229, 2854, 2130, 1656, 1562
5a	1.75–1.69 (m, 4 H), 1.41 (m, 2 H), 1.31 (br s, 1 H), 1.21 (s, 3 H), 1.09 (m, 2 H), 1.00 (m, 1 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H)	71.03, 47.76, 40.93, 32.25, 27.67, 25.32, 25.00	(KBr) 3276 (br), 2969, 2933, 2861, 2840, 1139
6a	1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.59 (m, 2 H), 1.38–1.26 (m, 4 H), 1.17 (br s, 1 H), 1.20 (s, 3 H), 0.92 (m, 1 H), 0.87 (s, 9 H)	68.95, 47.68, 39.32, 32.40, 31.36, 27.62, 22.69	(KBr) 3372 (br), 2960, 2930, 2865, 2840, 1126
5b	3.89 (m, 1 H), 1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.75 (m, 2 H), 1.55– 1.44 (m, 4 H), 1.28 (br s, 1 H), 1.27 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (br s, 1 H)	67.79, 67.77, 35.15, 30.46, 28.99	(KBr) 3313 (br), 3260 (br), 2956, 2923, 2863, 1135

Table 4 Spectral Data of Compound 2–7

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Table 4(continued)

Com- pound	¹ H NMR ^{a, b} δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	¹³ C NMR ^{c, d} δ, <i>J</i> (Hz)	$IR \\ v (cm^{-1})$
6b	3.61 (m, 1 H), 1.77 (m, 2 H), 1.72–1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (m, 2 H), 1.42 (br s, 1 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.20 (br s, 1 H)	69.89, 68.54, 36.85, 31.06, 30.22	(KBr) 3261 (br), 2966, 2944, 2863, 1137, 1126
5c	4.93 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.73– 1.60 (m, 4 H), 1.51 (m, 2 H), 1.27 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (br s, 1 H)	170.65, 70.17, 69.31, 34.81, 29.72, 26.67, 21.41	(neat) 3409 (br), 2953, 2933, 2871, 1725, 1252, 1126
6с	4.71 (m, 1 H), 2.04 (s, 3 H), 1.79–1.74 (m, 4 H), 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.50 (m, 2 H), 1.24 (s, 3 H), 1.16 (br s, 1 H)	170.72, 72.08, 68.56, 36.62, 30.04, 27.21, 21.43	(KBr) 3330 (br), 2962, 2942, 2869, 1731, 1247, 1126
5d	3.92 (d, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.2), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.61–1.56 (m, 3 H), 1.52 (br s, 1 H), 1.42–1.33 (m, 4 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H)	171.23, 69.29, 37.98, 36.39, 31.45, 24.87, 24.87, 20.97	(neat) 3421 (br), 2956, 2931, 2858, 1737, 1241, 1130
6d	3.93 (d, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.6), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.68 (m, 2 H), 1.46 (ddd, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 12.8, 12.8, 4.0), 1.31 (br s, 1 H), 1.23 (s, 3 H), 1.14 (m, 1 H)	171.21, 70.70, 68.49, 38.99, 36.07, 26.66, 26.15, 20.95	(neat) 3363 (br), 2967, 2926, 2856, 1739, 1249, 1164
7a	1.97 (m, 2 H), 1.78 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.41 (br t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.08 (m, 2 H), 1.04 (m, 1 H), 0.85 (s, 9 H)	151.53 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 56.70 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 47.09, 39.39, 32.34, 27.51, 24.29, 23.02	(KBr) 2954, 2925, 2869, 2856, 2134
8a	1.94 (m, 2 H), 1.69 (m, 2 H), 1.42 (m, 2 H), 1.40 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.7), 1.30 (m, 2 H), 0.93 (m, 1 H), 0.88 (s, 9 H)	153.43 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 58.02 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 47.06, 38.82, 32.44, 30.08, 27.57, 22.84	(KBr) 2962, 2925, 2869, 2841, 2136
7b	4.08 (m, 1 H), 1.91 (m, 2 H), 1.81 (m, 2 H), 1.72– 1.66 (m, 4 H), 1.44 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.28 (br s, 1 H)	153.80 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 64.67, 57.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 32.41, 29.54, 28.77	(KBr) 3300 (br), 2977, 2933, 2858, 2132, 1137
8b	3.57 (m, 1 H), 1.99–1.88 (m, 4 H), 1.70 (m, 2 H), 1.49 (br s, 1 H), 1.43 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.42 (m, 2 H)	154.61 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 69.29, 57.01 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 36.68, 30.98, 29.25	(KBr) 3432, 2980, 2942, 2888, 2861, 2152, 1132
7c	5.05 (m, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.84 (m, 2 H), 1.76 (m, 2 H), 1.67 (m, 2 H), 1.47 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8)	170.27, 154.47 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 67.72, 57.49 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 32.95, 29.64, 25.82, 21.32	(neat) 2970, 2946, 2871, 2127, 1733, 1243
8c	4.65 (m, 1 H), 2.05 (s, 3 H), 1.98 (m, 2 H), 1.92 (m, 2 H), 1.80 (m, 2 H), 1.47 (m, 2 H), 1.45 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8)	170.63, 154.93 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 71.12, 56.96 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 36.41, 29.15, 27.03, 21.31	(neat) 2970, 2952, 2859, 2130, 1737, 1234
8d	3.95 (d, 2 H, <i>J</i> = 6.6), 2.06 (s, 3 H), 1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.72 (m, 2 H), 1.60 (m, 1 H), 1.45 (m, 2 H), 1.44 (t, 3 H, <i>J</i> = 1.8), 1.35 (m, 2 H)	171.12, 154.17 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 68.70, 57.84 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.0), 37.53, 35.89, 29.99, 24.86, 20.93	(neat) 2979, 2939, 2859, 2130, 1741, 1247, 1230

^a 2, 3a, 3d, 3e, 4a, 4d, 5a, 6a, 5b, 6b, 5c, 6c, 5d, 6d, 7a, 7b, 8b, 7c, 8c, 8d: 600 MHz, CDCl₃.

^b 3b, 3c, 3f, 4b, 4c, 4e, 4f, 8a: 400 MHz, CDCl₃.

° 2, 3a, 3d, 3e, 3f, 4a, 4d, 4e, 4f, 5a, 6a, 5b, 6b, 5c, 6c, 5d, 6d, 7b, 8b, 7c, 8c, 8d: 150.8 MHz, CDCl₃.

^d **3b**, **3c**, **4b**, **4c**, **7a**, **8a**: 100.4 MHz, CDCl₃.

Mps were determined on a MEL-TEMP (Laboratory Device) and are uncorrected. NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl₃ on a JEOL EX-270, AL-400, or alpha-600 spectrometer. All ¹H NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to TMS. All ¹³C NMR spectra are reported in ppm relative to the central line of the triplet for CDCl₃ at 77.03 ppm. IR spectra were recorded on a JEOL WINSPEC-50 spectrometer. Low- and high-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL SX-102A spectrometer under ionization condition (70 eV). GLC analyses were carried out on a HEWLETT PACKARD HP 4980A fitted with a HP-5 column (10 m × 0.53 mm i.d.). Chromatographic separations were carried out on a silica gel column (Fuji Silysia Chemical BW-127ZH; 100–270 mesh) unless otherwise stated. Nitromethane was purchased from Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd. and used without further purification. The stereochemistry of the compounds in Scheme 3 was established from NOE experiments and coupling constants.

10-Methylundecane-1,10-diol (3a)

Prepared from methyl 10-unedecenoate (5.0 g, 25.2 mmol) as follows. First, the tertiary alcohol, which was the precursor of **3a**, was synthesized according to methylation with methyllithium (2.5 equiv). Then, **3a** was obtained from the precursor according to ozonolysis followed by reduction with NaBH₄ (2.0 equiv), yield: 83%.

White solid, mp: 45-46 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 187 (M⁺-CH₃, 12), 169 (M⁺-CH₅O, 10), 151 (M⁺-CH₇O₂, 6), 59 (M⁺-C₉H₁₉O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{23}O$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 187.1698. Found: 187.1698.

Methyl 10-Hydroxy-10-methylundecanoate (3b)

Prepared from **3a** (500 mg, 2.47 mmol) according to standard Jones oxidation followed by methylation with MeI (5.0 equiv) and K_2CO_3 (3.0 equiv), yield: 83%.

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 215 (M⁺-CH₃, 20), 199 (M⁺-CH₃O, 9), 183 (M⁺-CH₃O₂, 80), 172 (M⁺-C₃H₆O, 84), 87 (M⁺-C₉H₁₉O, 100), 74 (M⁺-C₁₀H₂₀O, 45), 59 (M⁺-C₁₀H₁₉O₂ or M⁺-C₁₁H₂₃O, 68).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{23}O_3$ [M^+–CH_3]: 215.1647. Found: 215.1645.

2-Methyl-11-phenylthioundecan-2-ol (3c)

Prepared from **3a** (610 mg, 3.01 mmol) according to a standard Mitsunobu reaction with thiophenol (1.7 equiv), Ph_3P (1.3 equiv), and DEAD (1.3 equiv), yield: 34%.

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 294 (M⁺, 35), 279 (M⁺–CH₃, 15), 276 (M⁺–H₂O, 31), 236 (M⁺–C₃H₆O, 22), 123 (M⁺–C₁₁H₂₃O, 41), 110 (M⁺–C₁₂H₂₄O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{30}OS$ [M⁺]: 294.2017. Found: 294.2021.

2-(10-Hydroxy-10-methylundecyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (3d)

Prepared from **3a** (971 mg, 4.80 mmol) according to a standard Mitsunobu reaction with phthalimide (1.5 equiv), Ph_3P (1.2 equiv), and DEAD (1.2 equiv), yield: 94%.

White solid, mp: 33-34 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 316 (M⁺-CH₃, 24), 313 (M⁺-H₂O, 28), 273 (M⁺-C₃H₆O, 35), 160 (M⁺-C₁₁H₂₃O, 100), 59 (M⁺-C₁₇H₂₂NO₂, 9).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{26}NO_3$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 316.1913. Found: 316.1909. Calcd for $C_{20}H_{27}NO_2$ [M⁺–H₂O]: 313.2042. Found: 313.2033.

11-Amino-2-methylundecan-2-ol (3e)

Prepared from **3d** (1.16 g, 3.50 mmol) according to a reaction with hydrazine monohydrate (2.0 equiv), yield: 78%.

White solid, mp: 65–66 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 201 (M⁺, 1), 186 (M⁺–CH₃, 100), 183 (M⁺–H₂O, 31), 168 (M⁺–CH₅O, 4), 143 (M⁺–C₃H₆O, 41), 142 (M⁺–C₃H₇O, 26), 59 (M⁺–C₉H₂₀N, 44).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{12}H_{27}NO$ [M⁺]: 201.2093. Found: 201.2090. Calcd for $C_{11}H_{24}NO$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 186.1858. Found: 186.1854.

N-(10-Hydroxy-10-methylundecyl)acetamide (3f)

Prepared from **3e** (263 mg, 1.31 mmol) according to acetylation with acetic anhydride and pyridine (excess), yield: 84%.

White solid, mp: 43–44 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 228 (M⁺–CH₃, 88), 225 (M⁺–H₂O, 100), 210 (M⁺–CH₅O, 6), 186 (M⁺–C₂H₃NO, 63), 185 (M⁺–C₂H₄NO, 44), 170 (M⁺–C₃H₇NO, 33), 59 (M⁺–C₁₁H₂₂NO, 33).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{26}NO_2$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 228.1964. Found: 228.1971. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{27}NO$ [M⁺–H₂O]: 225.2093. Found: 225.2083.

trans-4-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-methylcyclohexan-1-ol (5a) *cis*-4-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-methylcyclohexan-1-ol (6a)

Prepared from 4-*tert*-butylcyclohexanone (5.0 g, 32.4 mmol) according to methylation with methyllithium (1.5 equiv), yield: 92% (5a:6a = 40:60).

5a:

White solid, mp: 92–93 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 170 (M⁺, 28), 155 (M⁺–CH₃, 62), 137 (M⁺–CH₅O, 44), 113 (M⁺–C₄H₉, 40), 95 (M⁺–C₄H₁₁O, 60), 71 (M⁺–C₆H₁₁O, 100), 57 (M⁺–C₇H₁₃O, 78).

HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₁H₂₂O [M⁺]: 170.1671. Found: 170.1668.

6a:

White solid, mp: 67-68 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 170 (M⁺, 35), 155 (M⁺–CH₃, 65), 137 (M⁺–CH₅O, 46), 113 (M⁺–C₄H₉, 32), 95 (M⁺–C₄H₁₁O, 80), 71 (M⁺–C₆H₁₁O, 93), 57 (M⁺–C₇H₁₃O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₁H₂₂O [M⁺]: 170.1671. Found: 170.1671.

trans-1-Methylcyclohexane-1,4-diol (5b) *cis*-1-Methylcyclohexane-1,4-diol (6b)

Prepared from 1,4-cyclohexanedione *mono*-ethyleneketal (6.0 g, 38.4 mg) as follows. First, 4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanone, which was the precursor of **5b** and **6b**, was synthesized according to methylation with methyllithium (1.5 equiv) followed by hydrolysis of acetal with aqueous HCl. Then, **5b** and **6b** were obtained from the precursor according to reduction with NaBH₄ (1.5 equiv), yield: 48% (**5b:6b** = 25:75).

5b:

White solid, mp: 123-124 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 130 (M⁺, 1.3), 115 (M⁺–CH₃, 17), 112 (M⁺–H₂O, 14), 97 (M⁺–CH₅O, 68), 84 (M⁺–C₂H₆O, 17), 72 (M⁺–C₃H₇O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{14}O_2$ [M⁺]: 130.0994. Found: 130.0990. Calcd for $C_6H_{11}O_2$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 115.0759. Found: 115.0776.

6b: White solid, mp: 121–123 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 130 (M⁺, 1.3), 115 (M⁺–CH₃, 12), 112 (M⁺–H₂O, 15), 97 (M⁺–CH₅O, 64), 84 (M⁺–C₂H₆O, 41), 72 (M⁺–C₃H₇O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{14}O_2$ [M⁺]: 130.0994. Found: 130.0994. Calcd for $C_6H_{11}O_2$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 115.0759. Found: 115.0756.

trans-4-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl Acetate (5c) *cis*-4-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl Acetate (6c)

Prepared from **5b** (170 mg, 1.30 mmol) and **6b** (170 mg, 1.30 mmol) according to acetylation with acetic anhydride and pyridine (excess), respectively, yield: 96% (**5c**), 95% (**6c**).

5c:

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 157 (M⁺–CH₃, 7), 112 (M⁺–C₂H₄O₂, 100), 97 (M⁺–C₃H₇O₂, 60).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_8H_{13}O_3$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 157.0865. Found: 157.0859. Calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺– $C_2H_4O_2$]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0884.

6c:

White solid, mp: 50-51 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 157 (M⁺–CH₃, 5), 112 (M⁺–C₂H₄O₂, 100), 97 (M⁺–C₃H₇O₂, 52).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_8H_{13}O_3$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 157.0865. Found: 157.0860. Calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺– $C_2H_4O_2$]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0886.

trans-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)methyl Acetate (5d) *cis*-(4-Hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexyl)methyl Acetate (6d)

Prepared from 4-hydroxy-4-methylcyclohexanone¹² (930 mg, 7.14 mmol) as follows. First, the aldehyde, which was the precursor of **5d** and **6d**, was synthesized according to a standard Wittig reaction with (methoxymethyl)triphenylphosphonium chloride (2.1 equiv) and BuLi (2.0 equiv) followed by hydrolysis of enolate with PPTS (cat.). Then, **5d** and **6d** were obtained from the precursor according to reduction with NaBH₄ (1.5 equiv) followed by acetylation with acetic anhydride and pyridine (excess), yield; 40% (**5d:6d** = 40:60).

5d:

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 171 (M⁺-CH₃, 15), 126 (M⁺-C₂H₄O₂, 100), 111 (M⁺-C₃H₇O₂, 38), 108 (M⁺-C₂H₆O₃, 31), 97 (M⁺-C₄H₉O₂, 71), 93 (M⁺-C₃H₉O₃, 38).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_9H_{15}O_3$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 171.1021. Found: 171.1019. Calcd for $C_8H_{14}O$ [M⁺– $C_2H_4O_2$]: 126.1045. Found: 126.1039.

6d:

White solid, mp: 36–37 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 171 (M⁺–CH₃, 13), 126 (M⁺–C₂H₄O₂, 100), 111 (M⁺–C₃H₇O₂, 44), 108 (M⁺–C₂H₆O₃, 46), 97 (M⁺–C₄H₉O₂, 80), 93 (M⁺–C₃H₉O₃, 36).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_9H_{15}O_3$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 171.1021. Found: 171.1012. Calcd for $C_8H_{14}O$ [M⁺– $C_2H_4O_2$]: 126.1045. Found 126.1048.

Tertiary Isocyanide; General Procedure

TMSCN (0.6 mmol) and silver salt (0.6 mmol) under Ar were added to a solution of alcohol (0.5 mmol) in nitromethane (2 mL). The reaction mixture was adequately stirred at ambient temperature. Then sat. NaHCO₃ (2 mL) was added. After stirring for an additional 10 min, the mixture was filtered with Celite and washed with Et_2O or EtOAc. The combined organic extracts were washed with H_2O and brine and dried (MgSO₄). The crude product was analyzed by GLC or purified by silica-gel column chromatography.

1-Adamantyl Isocyanide (2)¹¹

Obtained from 1-adamantanol 1 after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 20:1).

White solid, mp: 185-186 °C.

LR-EIMS: *m*/*z* (%) = 161 (M⁺, 41), 135 (M⁺-NC, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N [M⁺]: 161.1204. Found: 161.1207.

10-Hydroxy-1,1-dimethyldecyl isocyanide (4a)

Obtained from **3a** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 2:1).

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 211 (M⁺, 1.3), 196 (M⁺–CH₃, 25), 185 (M⁺–CN, 16), 69 (M⁺–C₉H₁₈O, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{25}NO$ [M⁺]: 211.1936. Found: 211.1938. Calcd for $C_{12}H_{22}NO$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 196.1701. Found: 196.1687.

Methyl 10-Isocyano-10-methylundecanoate (4b)

Obtained from **3b** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 10:1).

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 224 (M⁺–CH₃, 15), 212 (M⁺–HCN, 20), 192 (M⁺–CH₃O₂, 7), 87 (M⁺–C₁₀H₁₈N, 43), 83 (M⁺–C₉H₁₆O₂, 45), 74 (M⁺–C₁₁H₁₉N, 57), 69 (M⁺–C₁₀H₁₈O₂, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{22}NO_2$ $[M^+-CH_3]:$ 224.1651. Found: 224.1644. Calcd for $C_{13}H_{24}O_2$ $[M^+-HCN]:$ 212.1776. Found: 212.1764.

1,1-Dimethyl-11-phenylthioldecyl Isocyanide (4c)

Obtained from 3c after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 15:1).

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 276 (M⁺-HCN, 69), 123 (M⁺-C₁₂H₂₂N, 50), 110 (M⁺-C₁₃H₂₃N, 100), 69 (M⁺-C₁₅H₂₂S, 32).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{18}H_{28}S$ [M⁺–HCN]: 276.1912. Found: 276.1910.

2-(10-Isocyano-10-methylundecyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (4d)

Obtained from **3d** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 9:1).

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 340 (M⁺, 19), 313 (M⁺-HCN, 46), 258 (M⁺-C₃H₅N, 23), 160 (M⁺-C₁₂H₂₂N, 100), 69 (M⁺-C₁₇H₂₁NO₂, 9).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{21}H_{28}N_2O_2\,[M^{\scriptscriptstyle +}]$: 340.2151. Found: 340.2151.

10-Amino-1,1-dimethyldecyl Isocyanide (4e)

Obtained from **3e** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (Fuji Silysia Chemical NH DM-1020; 100–200 mesh; EtOAc/MeOH, 10:1).

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 210 (M⁺, 15), 195 (M⁺–CH₃, 24), 183 (M⁺–HCN, 100), 142 (M⁺–C₄H₆N, 24), 69 (M⁺–C₉H₁₉N, 86).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{13}H_{26}N_2$ [M^+]: 210.2096. Found: 210.2087. Calcd for $C_{12}H_{23}N_2$ [M^+–CH_3]: 195.1861. Found: 195.1861.

N-(10-Isocyano-10-methylundecyl)acetamide (4f)

Obtained from **3f** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:3).

Colorless oil

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 252 (M⁺, 1), 225 (M⁺-HCN, 100), 210 (M⁺-C₂H₄N, 9), 182 (M⁺-C₃H₄NO, 23), 69 (M⁺-C₁₁H₂₁NO, 34).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{15}H_{28}N_2O$ [M⁺]: 252.2202. Found 252.2201. Calcd for $C_{14}H_{27}NO$ [M⁺–HCN]: 225.2093. Found: 225.2080.

trans-4-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-methylcyclohexyl Isocyanide (7a) *cis*-4-(*tert*-Butyl)-1-methylcyclohexyl Isocyanide (8a)

These compounds were obtained from **5a** or **6a** according to the general procedure. However, authentic samples of these compounds were prepared from the corresponding formamides according to dehydration with *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.0 equiv) and pyridine (excess) because the stereoisomers were easily separated by silicagel column chromatography. The corresponding formamides were prepared from **5a** (850 mg, 5.0 mmol) following the modified Ritter reaction, ¹³ yield: 45% (**7a:8a** = 86:14)

7a:

White solid, mp: 39-41 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 164 (M⁺-CH₃, 12), 153 (M⁺-NC, 60), 137 (M⁺-C₂H₄N, 19), 122 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 12), 109 (M⁺-C₅H₁₀, 12), 97 (M⁺-C₅H₈N, 100), 96 (M⁺-C₅H₉N, 75), 81 (M⁺-C₆H₁₂N, 76), 57 (M⁺-C₈H₁₂N, 61).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}N$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 164.1439. Found: 164.1437.

8a:

White solid, mp: 40–41 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 164 (M⁺-CH₃, 18), 152 (M⁺-NC, 9), 137 (M⁺-C₂H₄N, 20), 122 (M⁺-C₄H₉, 9), 109 (M⁺-C₅H₁₀, 8), 96 (M⁺-C₅H₉N, 100), 81 (M⁺-C₆H₁₂N, 79), 57 (M⁺-C₈H₁₂N, 16).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{11}H_{18}N$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 164.1439. Found: 164.1433.

trans-4-Hydroxy-1-methylcyclohexyl Isocyanide (7b) *cis*-4-Hydroxy-1-methylcyclohexyl Isocyanide (8b)

Obtained from **5b** or **6b** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 1:1–1:2).

7b:

White solid, mp: 51–53 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 112 (M⁺–HCN, 12), 94 (M⁺–CH₃NO, 18), 84 (M⁺–C₃H₅N, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺–HCN]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0889.

8b:

White solid, mp: 53–54 °C.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 112 (M⁺–HCN, 14), 94 (M⁺–CH₃NO, 22), 84 (M⁺–C₃H₅N, 100).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺–HCN]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0885.

trans-4-Isocyano-4-methylcyclohexyl Acetate (7c) *cis*-4-Isocyano-4-methylcyclohexyl Acetate (8c)

Obtained from 5c or 6c after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1-3:1).

7c:

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 112 (M⁺-C₃H₃NO, 23), 94 (M⁺-C₃H₅NO₂, 100), 79 (M⁺-C₄H₈NO₂, 52).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺– C_3H_3NO]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0891. Calcd for C_7H_{10} [M⁺– $C_3H_5NO_2$]: 94.0783. Found: 94.0766.

8c:

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 112 (M⁺-C₃H₃NO, 26), 94 (M⁺-C₃H₅NO₂, 100), 79 (M⁺-C₄H₈NO₂, 43).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_7H_{12}O$ [M⁺– C_3H_3NO]: 112.0888. Found: 112.0889. Calcd for C_7H_{10} [M⁺– $C_3H_5NO_2$]: 94.0783. Found: 94.0766.

cis-(4-Isocyano-4-methylcyclohexyl)methyl Acetate (8d)¹⁴

Obtained from **5d** or **6d** after purification by silica-gel column chromatography (hexane/EtOAc, 4:1–3:1) as a diastereoisomeric mixture.

Colorless oil.

LR-EIMS: m/z (%) = 180 (M⁺–CH₃, 1), 169 (M⁺–NC, 3), 135 (M⁺–C₂H₄O₂, 4), 108 (M⁺–C₃H₅NO₂, 100), 93 (M⁺–C₄H₈NO₂, 73), 81 (M⁺–C₅H₈NO₂, 89).

HR-EIMS calcd for $C_{10}H_{14}NO_2$ [M⁺–CH₃]: 180.1025. Found: 180.1022. Calcd for $C_{10}H_{17}O_2$ [M⁺–NC]: 169.1229. Found: 169.1229.

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- (10) The ¹H NMR data of an intermediate is as follows. Numbers of protons were roughly determined on the basis of the TMS signal. **AgClO**₄ (270 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.45-7.40$ (br s, 0.5 H), 2.20–2.05 (m, 8 H), 1.88–1.85 (br d, 1 H), 1.71–1.65 (m, 3.5 H), 1.65–1.60 (m, 1.5 H), 0.05 (s, 9 H); **AgBF**₄ (270 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 10.53-10.45$ (br s, 1.5 H), 2.25–2.18 (m, 1.5 H), 2.19–2.11 (m, 1.5 H), 2.11–2.08 (m, 3 H), 1.97–1.92 (br d, 3 H), 1.72–1.67 (m, 3 H), 1.67–1.62 (m, 3 H), 0.06 (s, 9 H).
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