

# A REGIO- AND STEREORELECTIVE SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED PIPERIDONES

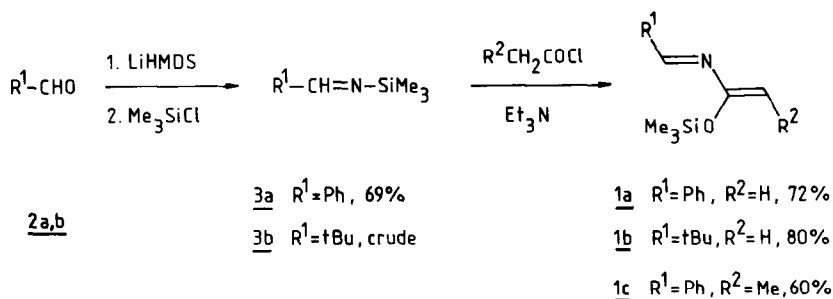
Philippe Bayard and Léon Ghosez\*

Laboratoire de Chimie Organique de Synthèse, Université Catholique de Louvain,  
 Place L. Pasteur, 1, B-1348 LOUVAIN-LA-NEUVE, Belgium.

**Abstract :** The new activated 2-aza-1,3-dienes 1 are readily prepared by acylation of N-trimethylsilylimines 3. They react with electrophilic olefins to yield substituted piperidones 4 and 6 with high diastereoselectivity.

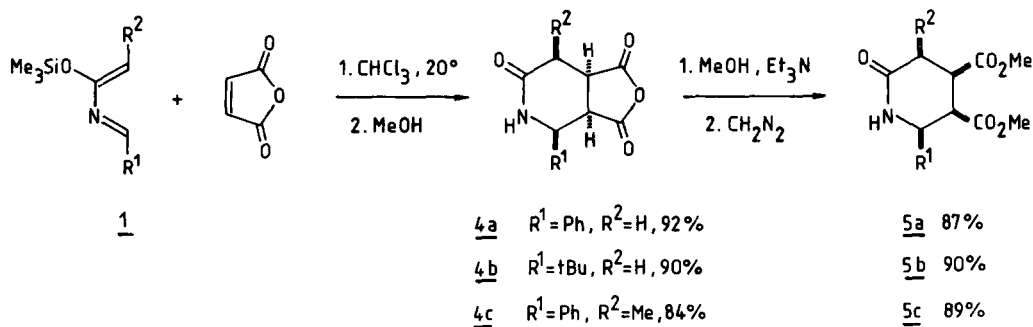
2-Aza-1,3-dienes bearing electron-releasing substituents at C-1 are excellent reagents for the synthesis of pyridones, tetrahydropyridones and pyrimidones<sup>1,2</sup>. Their reactions with electrophilic olefins are generally followed by spontaneous elimination of the substituent at C-1 and, as a result, stereochemical informations about the cycloaddition are lost. In a recent letter<sup>2c</sup>, we described some preliminary work on the stereochemistry of cycloadditions involving a cyclic 2-aza-1,3-diene. We now report our preliminary observations on the stereochemistry of cycloaddition of acyclic 2-aza-1,3-dienes bearing no removable substituent at C-1.

Aldehydes 2 were readily converted<sup>3</sup> into the corresponding N-trimethylsilylimines 3 which were acylated in the presence of triethylamine to yield the new 2-aza-1,3-dienes 1 (Scheme 1). These were purified by distillation. They could be kept for several months at -78°C. The synthesis yielded only one stereoisomer<sup>4</sup>.



Scheme 1

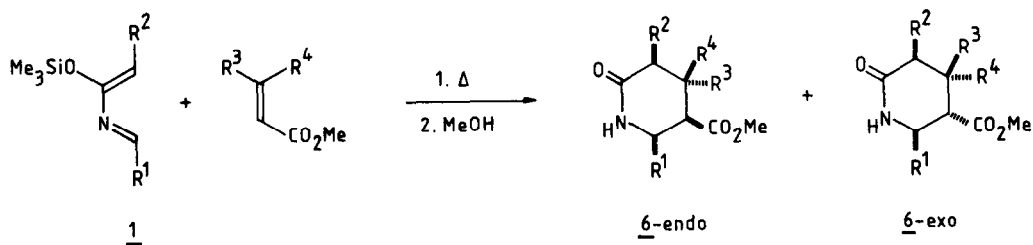
Dienes 1 reacted with maleic anhydride at room temperature to yield substituted piperidones 4 after methanolysis (Scheme 2). The values of coupling constants <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub></sub>, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H<sub>4</sub>H<sub>5</sub></sub> and <sup>3</sup>J<sub>H<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub></sub> established the all-cis configuration of the adducts<sup>5</sup>. In the case of 4b, this was



Scheme 2

confirmed by an X-ray crystallographic analysis<sup>6</sup>. Treatment of adducts **4** with methanol in the presence of a catalytic amount of triethylamine, followed by esterification with diazomethane yielded the corresponding cis-diester **5** in good yields.

The Diels-Alder reaction of **1** with maleic anhydride thus takes place via an ENDO transition state. In contrast, the reaction of **1** with open chain  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters was highly EXO-selective (Scheme 3, Table 1) as indicated by the values of the coupling constants of the major or single stereoisomer<sup>7</sup>.



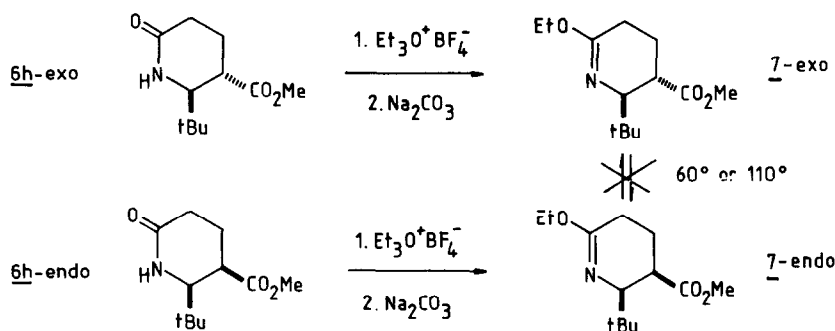
Scheme 3

A control experiment was performed in order to establish whether this unusual stereochemical outcome of an intermolecular Diels-Alder reaction was not due to equilibration of endo- and exo-stereoisomers under the reaction conditions. Iminoethers **7-endo** and **7-exo** were readily prepared from **6h-endo** and **6h-exo** respectively, using Meerwein's reagent<sup>9</sup> (Scheme 4).

Table 1 : Cycloaddition of 1 with  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters<sup>8</sup>

|   | R <sup>1</sup> | R <sup>2</sup> | R <sup>3</sup>     | R <sup>4</sup>     | Conditions                     | Yield of <u>6</u> <sup>a</sup><br>[%] | Endo : Exo <sup>b</sup> |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a | Ph             | H              | CO <sub>2</sub> Me | H                  | CHCl <sub>3</sub> , 61°, 4hrs  | 79                                    | 0 : 100                 |
| b | Ph             | H              | H                  | CO <sub>2</sub> Me | PhH, 80°, 7hrs                 | 82                                    | 20 : 80                 |
| c | Ph             | H              | H                  | H                  | PhH, 80°, 3hrs                 | 76                                    | 0 : 100                 |
| d | Ph             | H              | Me                 | H                  | PhH, 80°, 24hrs                | 61                                    | 0 : 100                 |
| e | Ph             | Me             | Me                 | H                  | PhMe, 110°, 24hrs              | 54                                    | 0 : 100                 |
| f | Ph             | Me             | CO <sub>2</sub> Me | H                  | CHCl <sub>3</sub> , 61°, 14hrs | 60                                    | 15 : 85                 |
| g | t-Bu           | H              | Me                 | H                  | PhMe, 110°, 24hrs              | 52                                    | 0 : 100                 |
| h | t-Bu           | H              | H                  | H                  | CHCl <sub>3</sub> , 61°, 7hrs  | 54                                    | 25 : 75                 |

(a) Pure products; (b) Determined on the crude reaction mixture after methanolysis



Scheme 4

Both 7-exo and 7-endo were recovered unchanged after prolonged heating in a sealed tube at 60°C or 110°C. This suggests that the Diels-Alder reaction of 1 with open-chain  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters is under kinetic control and preferentially proceeds via an EXO transition state.

In conclusion we have shown that the readily available 2-aza-1,3 dienes 1 bearing only one electron-releasing group at C-3 are still reactive enophiles. Their reaction with dienophiles provides a simple and practical route towards substituted piperidones. The reaction is totally regioselective and cis-stereospecific. The origin of the stereochemical dichotomy (endo versus exo preference) between open-chain and cyclic dienophiles is presently under study in our laboratory.

Acknowledgments : This work was supported by I.R.S.I.A. (fellowship to Ph.B.) and S.P.P.S. (Action Concertée 86/91-84).

# References and Notes

1. Reviews : (a) Boger, D.L. *Tetrahedron* 1983, 39, 2869. (b) Ghosez, L.; Serckx-Poncin, B.; Rivera, M.; Bayard, Ph.; Sainte, F.; Demoulin, A.; Hesbain-Frisque, A.M.; Mockel, A.; Munoz, L.; Bernard-Henriet, C. *Lect. Het. Chem.* 1985, 8, 69.
2. Recent papers : (a) Sainte, F.; Serckx-Poncin, B.; Hesbain-Frisque, A.M.; Ghosez, L. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 1982, 104, 1428. (b) Bayard, Ph.; Sainte, F.; Beaudegnies, R.; Ghosez, L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1988, in press. (c) Rivera, M.; Lamy-Schelkens, H.; Sainte, F.; Mbiya, K.; Ghosez, L. *Tetrahedron Lett.* 1988, in press.
3. Krüger, C.; Rochow, E.G.; Wannagat, U. *Chem. Ber.* 1963, 96, 2132; Hart, D.J.; Kanai, K.; Thomas, D.G.; Jang, T.K. *J. Org. Chem.* 1983, 48, 289.
4. These compounds have been characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR and IR.
5. For example : 4c :  $^3J_{\text{H}_3\text{H}_4} = 5.5 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{H}_4\text{H}_5} = 9.3 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{H}_5\text{H}_6} = 4.6 \text{ Hz}$ .
6. We thank Prof. M. Van Meerssche, Prof. J.P. Declercq and Dr. B. Tinant for this analysis.
7. For example : 6e-exo :  $^3J_{\text{H}_3\text{H}_4} = 5.1 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{H}_4\text{H}_5} = 10.9 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $^3J_{\text{H}_5\text{H}_6} = 10.4 \text{ Hz}$
8. These compounds have been characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR, MS, IR and elemental analysis.
9. Granik, V.G.; Pyatin, B.M.; Persianova, J.V.; Peresleni, E.M.; Kostyuchenko, N.P.; Glushkov, R.G.; Sheinker, Y.N. *Tetrahedron*, 1970, 26, 4367. The corresponding O-silyl iminoethers could not be obtained by direct silylation of 6. See for instance : Klebe, J.F. *Acc. Chem. Res.* 1970, 3, 299. Birkofer, L.; Ritter, A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* 1965, 4, 417.

(Received in France 22 August 1988)