## Cyclisation of $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\chi$ , $\psi$ -Unsaturated Dioic Acid Esters *via* Tandem Conjugate Additions by using Lithium *N*-Benzyltrimethylsilylamide (LSA) as a Nitrogen Nucleophile and its Application to a Total Synthesis of (±)-Dihydronepetalactone and (±)-Isodihydronepetalactone.

## Tadao Uyehara,\* Naomi Shida, and Yoshinori Yamamoto\*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Tohoku University, Sendai 980, Japan

A stereoselective total synthesis of  $(\pm)$ -dihydronepetalactone and  $(\pm)$ -isodihydronepetalactone has been accomplished by utilising a novel cyclisation procedure; a reaction of octadiene-2,6-dioic acid esters with lithium *N*-benzyltrimethylsilylamide (LSA) induces 5-exo-Trig ring-closure *via* tandem conjugate additions.

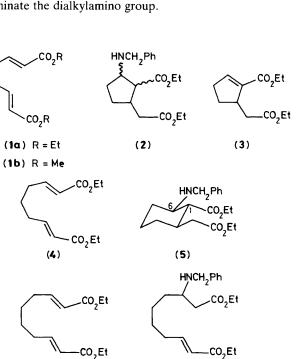
When a crotonic acid ester is treated with a metal amide derived from an alkyl amine, the reactions expected are deprotonation of the  $\gamma$ -position to give the dienolate, conjugate addition to give the  $\beta$ -amino acid ester, and carboxamide formation. Recently, it has been reported that lithium *N*-benzyltrimethylsilylamide (LSA) is an excellent nucleophile adding only in a 1,4-manner to crotonate derivatives.<sup>1</sup> This finding has promise for new metal-amide chemistry in organic synthesis. For instance, the products of the conjugate addition followed by alkylation are synthetically useful  $\beta$ -amino acid esters which can be transformed into  $\beta$ -lactams and trisubstituted enoates.<sup>1</sup> We report here a new method for cyclisation by means of tandem conjugate addition of  $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\chi$ , $\psi$ unsaturated dioic acid esters initiated by LSA.<sup>2</sup>

The reaction of the diester  $(1a)^{\dagger}$  with LSA (1.1 equiv.) in tetrahydrofuran (THF) at  $-78 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 h followed by treatment with acetic acid gave a 7:3 mixture of the cyclised products (2) in 78% yield. This mixture was converted into the cyclopentene  $(3)^3$  in 83% yield by treatment with iodomethane and potassium carbonate in ethanol for 7 h at room temperature to give the *N*-methylated products followed by heating under reflux in xylene overnight with silica gel to eliminate the dialkylamino group.

A similar reaction of the homologous diester (4) with LSA gave only the *r*-1,*t*-2,*t*-6 trisubstituted cyclohexane (5) in 93% yield. The stereostructure of (5) was confirmed on the basis of its <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectrum [ $\delta$  2.79 (ddd) J 11.5, 10.5, and 4 Hz (H-6<sub>ax</sub>), and 2.04 (t), J 10.5 Hz (H-1<sub>ax</sub>)].

The reaction of the higher homologue (6) with LSA at -78 °C for 1 h gave the 1,4-addition product (7) in 59% yield without detectable amounts of the cycloheptanes expected. With longer reaction times at room temperature, the yield of (7) was greatly diminished.

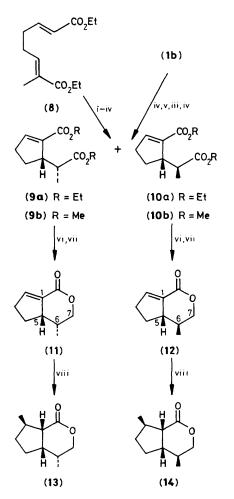
Treatment of the unsymmetrical diester (8) with LSA followed by *N*-methylation and  $\beta$ -elimination gave a 26:74 mixture of (9a) and (10a) in 64% overall yield. The initial



<sup>†</sup> All new compounds gave satisfactory spectral, microanalytical, and/or high-resolution mass data.

(6)

(7)



Scheme 1. Reagents: i, LSA; ii, H<sup>+</sup>; iii, MeI, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; iv, SiO<sub>2</sub>, xylene, reflux; v, MeI; vi, LiAlH<sub>4</sub>; vii, MnO<sub>2</sub>; viii, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CuLi.

conjugate addition of LSA to (8) proceeded only at the crotonate system. On the other hand, the reaction of the ester enolate derived from (1b) and LSA with iodomethane, at -78 °C for 3 h and then at room temperature overnight, followed by *N*-methylation and then deamination gave (9b) and (10b) in a ratio of 61 to 39 in 69% overall yield.

The esters (9) and (10) were transformed into the lactones [(11) and (12), in 69 and 58% yields, respectively] by successive treatment with lithium aluminium hydride and active manganese dioxide to establish the assignment of their stereostructures. The <sup>1</sup>H n.m.r. spectrum of (11) shows nuclear Overhauser enhancement (n.O.e.) only between the signals due to the methyl group [ $\delta$  0.97, (d), J 7.0 Hz] and those due to one of the C-7 methylene protons [ $\delta$  4.25, (dd), J 11.4 and 2.6 Hz], while that of (12) shows n.O.e. between the signals due to the methyl group [ $\delta$  0.97, (d), J 6.6 Hz] and those due to each of the C-7 methylene protons [ $\delta$  3.94, (dd), J 11.6 and 11.6 Hz, and 4.29, (dd), J 11.6 and 4.6 Hz] and the C-5 methine proton [ $\delta$  2.56, (m)]. Accordingly, the methyl group of (12) is *cis* to the ring-juncture proton.

On treatment with Me<sub>2</sub>CuLi, these lactones (11) and (12) were converted into  $(\pm)$ -dihydronepetalactone  $(13)^{4.5}$  in 90% yield and  $(\pm)$ -isodihydronepetalactone  $(14)^{4-6}$  in 83% yield, respectively, physiologically active components for the Felidae animals isolated from the leaves and galls of Actinidia polygama Miq. and from the essential oil of Nepeta catraria.

A new and practical method for 5- and 6-exo-trig<sup>7</sup> ring

closure of  $\alpha,\beta,\chi,\psi$ -unsaturated dioic acid esters has thus been developed by using LSA as a nitrogen nucleophile. This methodology opens up many possibilities in the synthesis of biologically important cyclopentane monoterpenes.

We thank Dr. T. Sakai of the Suntory Institute for Bio-organic Research, for copies of the spectra of dihydronepetalactone and isodihydronepetalactone.

Received, 19th August 1988; Com. 8/03372B

## References

- 1 T. Uyehara, N. Asao, and Y. Yamamoto, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1987, 1410; Tetrahedron, 1988, 44, 4173.
- For recent examples and leading references of intramolecular conjugate addition of α,β-unsaturated esters, see S. T. Nugent, M. M. Baizer, and R. D. Little, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1982, 23, 1339; G. Stork, J. D. Winkler, and N. A. Saccomano, *ibid.*, 1983, 24, 465; G. Majetich, R. Desmond, and A. M. Casares, *ibid.*, 1983, 24, 1913; M. Ihara, M. Toyata, K. Fukumoto, and T. Kametani, *ibid.*, 1984, 25, 2167; M. P. Cooke, Jr., J. Org. Chem., 1984, 49, 1144.
- 3 For a synthesis of the related compounds, see H. Amri and J. Villieras, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1987, 28, 5521.
- 4 T. Sakan, S. Isoe, S. B. Hyeon, R. Katsumura, T. Maeda, J. Wolinsky, D. Dickerson, M. Slabaugh, and D. Nelson, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1965, 4097, and references cited therein.
- 5 J. Wolinsky and E. J. Euatace, J. Org. Chem., 1972, 37, 3376.
- 6 J. Ficini and J. d'Angelo, J. Org. Chem., 1976, 6087.
- 7 J. E. Baldwin, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1976, 734.