

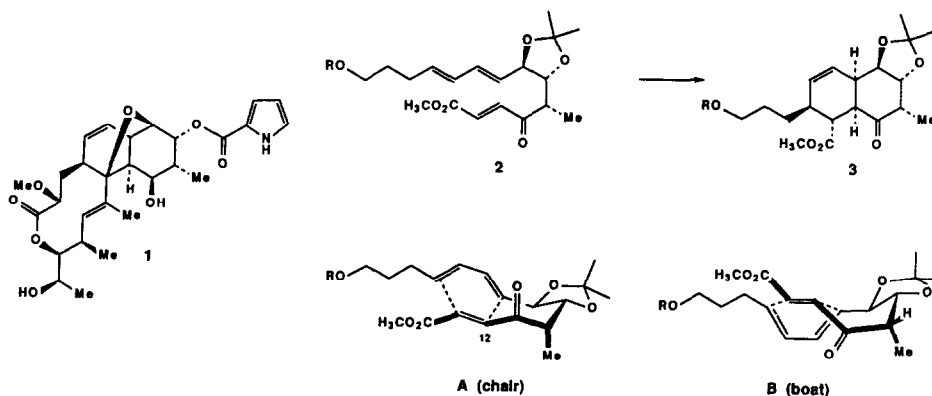
STUDIES ON THE SYNTHESIS OF NARGENICIN A₁. AN EXAMPLE OF AN
 INTRAMOLECULAR DIELS-ALDER REACTION THAT PROCEEDS WITH A BOAT-LIKE
 CONFORMATION OF THE CONNECTING CHAIN

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Abstract: The intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction of triene **2** proceeds with excellent stereoselectivity via boat transition state **B** and provides cycloadduct **4** in 78% yield.

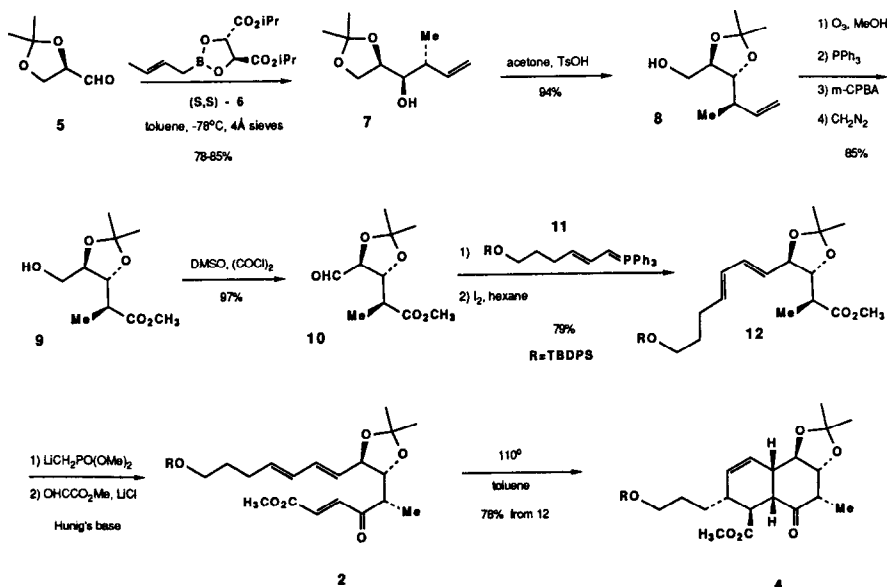
In connection with recent studies directed towards the synthesis of nargenicin A₁ (**1**)³ we had occasion to explore the intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction of triene **2**.^{3c,4} Based on literature precedent⁵ and prior experience⁶



we expected that this cyclization would provide selective access to the cis-fused octalin nucleus of **1**. Although two diastereomeric cis-fused cycloadducts could be produced, we were optimistic that **3**, suitably functionalized for further elaboration to **1**, would predominate since the Diels-Alder reaction would proceed via chair-like transition state **A**. On the other hand, for cis fused diastereomer **4** to be obtained, the Diels-Alder reaction would be constrained by the acetonide blocking group to proceed via **B** with a boat-like conformation of the connecting

blocking group to proceed via B with a boat-like conformation of the connecting chain. Although several reports have appeared suggesting that intramolecular Diels-Alder reactions may proceed via boat-like conformations as in B, experimental evidence in those cases has been lacking.^{5,7} Moreover, computational studies have suggested that the chair conformations, at least in simple systems, should be favored.⁸ It was with great surprise, therefore, that we discovered that the cyclization of **2** proceeds with exceptional selectivity via B, providing the undesired diastereomer **4** as the only observed cycloadduct! Details of this investigation follow.

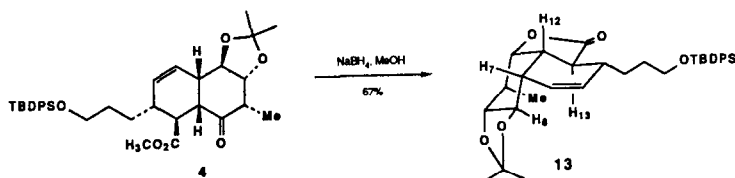
The synthesis of **2** commenced with the reaction of D-glyceraldehyde acetonide **5** and diisopropyl tartrate modified (E)-crotylboronate (S,S)-**6**.⁹ This reaction, described in detail elsewhere,⁹ provides **7** with 96% diastereoselectivity. Exposure of **7** to catalytic pTsOH in acetone provides an easily separated 10:1 equilibrium mixture of **8** and **7**; after one recycle of recovered **7**, diastereomerically pure **8**¹⁰ ($[\alpha]_D^{23} + 29.6^\circ$ (c 1.2, CH₂Cl₂)) was obtained in 94% yield. Ozonolysis of **8** (MeOH, -78°C), reduction of the intermediate α -methoxy-



hydroperoxide with Ph₃P, oxidation of the resulting aldehyde with mCPBA and finally treatment with CH₂N₂ provided hydroxy ester **9** ($[\alpha]_D^{25} + 24.8^\circ$ (c 1.4,

CH_2Cl_2) in 85% yield. Oxidation of **9** by using a standard Swern procedure¹¹ provided crude **10** which, without purification, was immediately treated with 1.05 equiv. of ylid **11**¹² in THF (-78°C). The resulting mixture of dienes was then isomerized to E,E-**12** ($>10:1$; $[\alpha]_D^{25} + 14.4^\circ$ (c 2.9, CH_2Cl_2)) by exposure to catalytic I_2 in hexane (76% yield from **9**). Treatment of **12** with 2 equiv. of $\text{LiCH}_2\text{PO}(\text{OMe})_2$ in THF at -78°C set the stage for introduction of the dienophile via a modified Horner-Wadsworth-Emmons reaction (MeO_2CCHO , diisopropylethylamine, LiCl , CH_3CN , 23°C , 5 min).¹³ Triene **2** thus prepared cyclized smoothly at 110°C in toluene (22 h), providing cycloadduct **4** ($[\alpha]_D^{25} - 10.7^\circ$ (c 1.1, CH_2Cl_2)) as the only detected product in 78% overall yield from **12**.

The stereochemistry of **4** was assigned following conversion to lactone **13** ($[\alpha]_D^{25} + 18.0^\circ$ (c 2.5, CH_2Cl_2)). Homonuclear decoupling experiments established



the ring fusion to be *cis* ($J_{7,12} = 5 \text{ Hz}$) while difference NOE studies showed strong interactions between $\text{H}(13)$, $\text{H}(8)$ and the $\text{C}(10)$ -methyl group. Similarly, $\text{H}(9)$, $\text{H}(11)$ and $\text{H}(12)$ were shown to be *cis* by the NOE technique (irradiation of $\text{H}(11)$). These data are uniquely consistent with the stereostructure depicted here for **13**, requiring in turn that the Diels-Alder reaction of **2** proceeded via B rather than A.

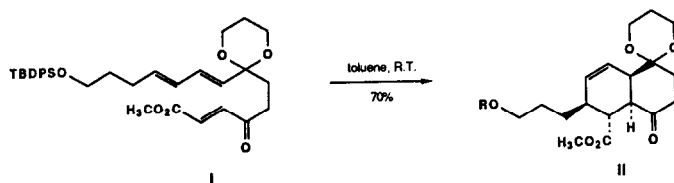
Studies designed to probe the generality of this result are in progress. Hand in hand with these efforts we hope to uncover a selective pathway to nargenicin precursors such as **3**.

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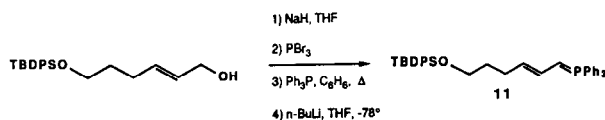
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