THE SYNTHESIS OF RICCARDIN C

Á. GOTTSEGEN. M. NÓGRÁDI* and B. VERMES

Research Group for Alkaloid Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1521 Budapest,

P.O.B. 91

M. KAJTÁR-PEREDY

Central Research Institute for Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1525 Budapest, P.O.B. 17

É. BIHÁTSI-KARSAI

Institute for General and Analytical Chemistry, Technical University, 1521-Budapest, P.O.B. 91

 $\underline{\text{SUMMARY}}$ - The macrocyclic bis(bibenzyl) riccardin C, isolated from $\underline{\text{Riccardia}}$ $\underline{\text{multifida}}$ was synthesized in an unambiguous way by Ni(0) assisted intramolecular aryl-aryl bond formation from a diiodobenzoate as the key step.

Cytotoxic macrocyclic bis(bibenzyls) called riccardins were isolated from liverwort species; riccardin A $(\frac{1}{2})$ and B from <u>Riccardia multifida</u> in 1983 and riccardin C $(\frac{1}{2})$ from <u>Reboulia hemispherica</u> in 1982 by Asakawa et al. Riccardin B was synthesized recently both by Kodama et al. Now we report the synthesis of riccardin C via riccardin A di-O-methylether $(\frac{3}{2})$.

Since it was anticipated that the weakest point of the synthesis was the elaboration of the asymmetric biphenyl moiety (linking rings C and D) and also because a convenient A-D-ring intermediate ($\frac{4}{2}$) was available⁴, bond formation in the order C(13)-C(14)—C(8)-C(9)—C(20)-C(21) seemed to be expedient.

After having repeatedly failed to prepare an asymmetric biphenyl by intermolecular Ullmann reaction, we resorted to intramolecular tactics. Thus from 2-iodo-3-methoxybenzoyl chloride 5

and 4-iodo-3-methoxybenzaldehyde the ester $\underline{5}$ was prepared which was subjected to Ni(0)(Ph $_3$ P) $_4$ assisted coupling to give the lactone $\underline{6}$ 17-20% yield. Wittig reaction of $\underline{4}$ and $\underline{6}$ afforded the styrene $\underline{7}$, which was hydrogenated to the bibenzyl $\underline{8}$. Reduction with LiAlH $_4$ /THF followed by methylation with diazomethane gave a diol ($\underline{9}$) which was then converted with PBr $_3$ /C $_6$ H $_6$ to the dibromide $\underline{10}$). Finally tetraphenylethene catalyzed Wurtz reaction (Na/THF) gave riccardin A dimethylether ($\underline{3}$) which was demethylated with BBr $_3$ to riccardin C ($\underline{2}$).

400 MHz ¹H-NMR and mass spectral data of synthetic 3 were identical with those reported for riccardin A dimethylether.

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