

## Stereoselective synthesis of key intermediates for the preparation of strobilurins

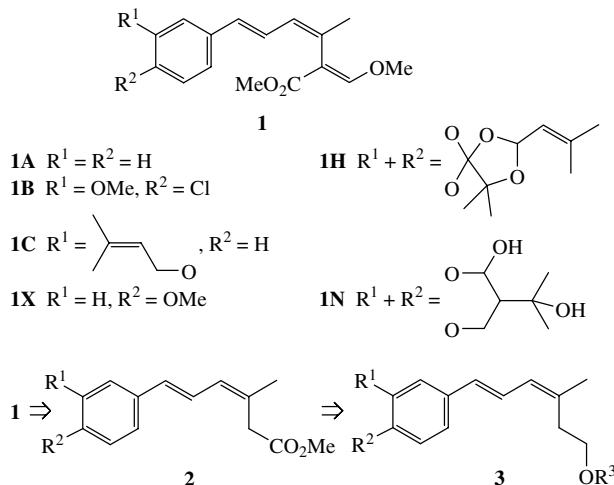
Natalia Ya. Grigorieva,\* Anatoly G. Smirnov, Viktor A. Popovsky and Andrei V. Stepanov

*N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation. Fax: +7 499 135 5328; e-mail: ves@ioc.ac.ru*

DOI: 10.1016/j.mencom.2008.03.010

The highly stereoselective synthesis of benzyl and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl ethers of 3-methyl-6-arylhexa-3(*Z*),5(*E*)-dienols, which are key intermediates in the syntheses of strobilurins A and X, has been developed.

Strobilurins **1** are antifungal antibiotics. About 20 representatives of these compounds have been isolated and characterised; they differ in the nature of the substituents at the aromatic ring. The examples of the simplest strobilurins A (**1A**), B (**1B**) and X (**1X**) and more complicated strobilurins C (**1C**), H (**1H**) and N (**1N**) are shown in Scheme 1.



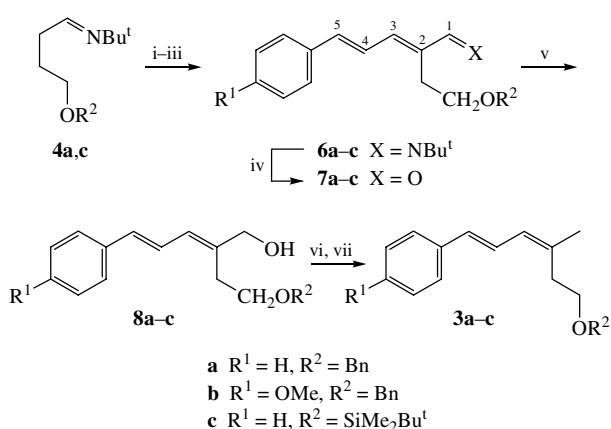
Scheme 1

The known methods for synthesising compounds **1** are non-stereoselective and require a laborious separation of the isomers.<sup>1–3</sup> This paper deals with the development of a highly stereoselective method for building the arylidene skeleton of strobilurins. As appears from the retrosynthetic analysis (see Scheme 1), ethers **3a** and **3b**, which are precursors of the simplest strobilurins A (**1A**) and X (**1X**), respectively, are convenient objects for this purpose.

To attain our goal, we used the methodology that is akin to that previously developed for a highly stereoselective synthesis of a (*Z*)-trisubstituted C=C bond<sup>4,5</sup> and subsequently used to synthesise low-molecular bioregulators of the polypropenols–dolichols series,<sup>6,7</sup> their modified analogues,<sup>8</sup> and insect pheromones.<sup>9,10</sup>

According to this approach, the synthesis of compound **3a** (Scheme 2) starts with the cross-condensation of LDA-deprotonated 4-benzoyloxybutanal *tert*-butylimine **4a** with (*E*)-cinnamic aldehyde **5a** to give rather stable imine **6a** in a good yield. Compound **6a** converts into dienal **7a**<sup>†</sup> only upon prolonged refluxing in aqueous

<sup>†</sup> The structures of all new compounds were confirmed by elemental analysis and physico-chemical methods (UV, IR, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectroscopy and mass spectrometry).



**Scheme 2** Reagents and conditions: i, LDA/Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0 °C, 40 min; ii, **5a** or **5b**/Et<sub>2</sub>O, -78 °C, 30 min, followed by heating to room temperature, 4 h; iii: 3% HCl, 20 min; iv, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (cat.)/Me<sub>2</sub>CO–H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), reflux, 5 h; v, NaBH<sub>4</sub>/EtOH, room temperature; vi, Py SO<sub>3</sub>/THF, 0 °C, 3 h; vii, LiAlH<sub>4</sub>, 0 °C, 30 min, then room temperature, 20 h.

acetone in the presence of catalytic amounts of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The condensation of compound **4a** with (*E*)-4-methoxycinnamic aldehyde **5b** occurs in a similar way *via* imine **6b** to give dienal **7b**.<sup>†</sup>

Note that condensations of aldimines with  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated aldehydes have not been reported so far.

The stereochemistry of crystalline dienals **7a,b** isolated in 80–85% total yields was established by NMR spectroscopy. For example, C–H correlation and COSY methods provided  $\delta$  and *J* parameters for the H atoms in the diene system of compound **7b** [ $\delta$  6.98 (d, *J* 15 Hz), 7.05 (d, *J* 10 Hz), 7.20 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> 10 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> 15 Hz)]. Of the two doublet signals shown above, only the second signal with  $\delta$  7.05 shows NOE (~10%) with H(C<sup>1</sup>), which allows us to assign this signal to H(C<sup>3</sup>) and conclude that the C<sup>2</sup>=C<sup>3</sup> bond has the (*E*) configuration. This conclusion is confirmed by the presence of a signal with  $\delta$  9.5 in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **7b** and a signal with  $\delta$  ~194 in its <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum; these signals are typical of the CHO group in (*E*)-enals. On the other hand, there are no signals typical of the CHO group in (*Z*)-enals ( $\delta$  10 in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and  $\delta$  191–192 in <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra).<sup>11,12</sup>

The second doublet signal in the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of dienal **7b** ( $\delta$  6.98) was assigned to H(C<sup>5</sup>). Its coupling constant with H(C<sup>4</sup>) (15 Hz) suggests the (*E*) configuration of the C<sup>4</sup>=C<sup>5</sup> bond. The stereochemistry of compound **7a** was determined in a similar way; the stereoselectivity of the synthesis was almost 100%.

The complete preservation of the diene system configuration in the reduction of compounds **7a,b** to diene alcohols **8a,b<sup>†</sup>** (the yield is near 100%, Scheme 2) also follows from NMR spectral data for the latter.<sup>‡</sup> Note that the <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of these dienols contain a single signal of the CH<sub>2</sub>OH group with δ 4.15 and the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra contain a single signal of this group with δ 69.2, which is also characteristic of (*E*)-enols.<sup>12</sup> Similar proof was found for the preservation of the diene system configuration in the reduction of compounds **8a,b** via the corresponding sulfonic esters (Scheme 2) to target dienes **3a,b**.<sup>†,‡</sup> Note that the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the latter contain a single signal of the Me group (δ 24.5), which is also characteristic of internal (*Z*)-methylolefins.<sup>12</sup> No signals are observed in higher field (δ 15–19) where (*E*)-methylolefins usually resonate.<sup>12</sup>

The conversion of dienes **3a,b** into esters of type **2** (Scheme 1), which can be smoothly transformed by a known method<sup>2</sup> into the corresponding strobilurins, requires the preliminary protection removal from the hydroxyl group. This operation can be problematic in the case of Bn protection. Therefore, we also synthesised diene **3c** containing an acid-labile *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl group by the sequence of reactions shown in Scheme 2, starting from (*E*)-cinnamic aldehyde **5a** and imine **4c**. Their cross-condensation under the conditions described above after treatment of the reaction mixture with aqueous (COOH)<sub>2</sub> gave dienal **7c** in 65% yield;<sup>†</sup> the 2(*E*),4(*E*)-configuration of **7c** was confirmed in the same way as for dienals **7a,b**.

The retention of the diene system configuration in the reduction of compound **7c** to **8c<sup>†</sup>** and then to **3c<sup>†</sup>** (the total yield is 52%) was also confirmed as described for compounds **8a,b** and **3a,b**, respectively.

Thus, the condensation of (*E*)-α,β-unsaturated aldehydes with aldimines occurs with high stereoselectivity; the subsequent

reduction of the resulting 2(*E*),4(*E*)-dienals via corresponding dienic alcohols and their sulfo esters gives trisubstituted (*Z,E*)-dienes **3** with the complete preservation of the diene system configuration.

This study was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant no. 07-03-00454).

## References

- 1 K. Beaumet and J. M. Clouh, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1984, **28**, 475.
- 2 M. Sutter, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1989, **30**, 5417.
- 3 G. Bertram, A. Scherer, W. Steglich, W. Weber and T. Anke, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1996, **37**, 7955.
- 4 N. Ya. Grigor'eva and A. V. Semenovskii, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, 1976, 2644 (*Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1976, **25**, 2465).
- 5 N. Ya. Grigor'eva, I. M. Avrutov, O. A. Pinsker, O. N. Yudina, A. I. Lutsenko and A. M. Moiseenkov, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, 1985, 1824 (*Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1985, **34**, 1673).
- 6 N. Ya. Grigorieva, I. M. Avrutov and A. V. Semenovsky, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1983, **24**, 5531.
- 7 N. Ya. Grigorieva, V. V. Veselovsky and A. M. Moiseenkov, *Khim.-Farm. Zh.*, 1987, **21**, 845 (in Russian) and references therein.
- 8 N. Ya. Grigorieva and O. A. Pinsker, *Usp. Khim.*, 1994, **63**, 177 (*Russ. Chem. Rev.*, 1994, **63**, 169) and references therein.
- 9 R. Baudouy and Ph. Prince, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1989, **45**, 2067.
- 10 O. A. Pinsker, P. G. Tsiklauri and N. Ya. Grigorieva, *Izv. Akad. Nauk, Ser. Khim.*, 1999, 1384 (*Russ. Chem. Bull.*, 1999, **48**, 1373).
- 11 N. Ya. Grigor'eva, E. P. Prokof'ev and A. V. Semenovskii, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1979, **245**, 366 [*Dokl. Chem. (Engl. Transl.)*, 1979, **245**, 112].
- 12 E. P. Prokof'ev, N. Ya. Grigor'eva and A. V. Semenovskii, *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim.*, 1980, 834 (*Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR, Div. Chem. Sci.*, 1980, **29**, 586).

Received: 6th September 2007; Com. 07/3009

<sup>‡</sup> The assignment of signals and determination of the configuration of the system of diene bonds were carried out similarly to that of compound **7b**.