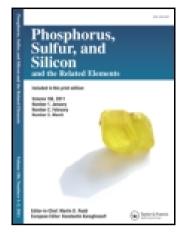
This article was downloaded by: [Nova Southeastern University]

On: 04 January 2015, At: 11:46

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gpss20

Asymmetric Desymmetrization of σ -Symmetrical Diols Using Diastereoselective Acetal Cleavage of α -Sulfinyl Acetals

Naoyoshi Maezaki & Chuzo Iwata

^a Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, 1-6 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan

^b Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, 1-6 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan Published online: 17 Mar 2008.

To cite this article: Naoyoshi Maezaki & Chuzo Iwata (1997) Asymmetric Desymmetrization of σ -Symmetrical Diols Using Diastereoselective Acetal Cleavage of α -Sulfinyl Acetals, Phosphorus, Sulfur, and Silicon and the Related Elements, 120:1, 359-360, DOI: 10.1080/10426509708545548

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10426509708545548

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Taylor & Francis makes every effort to ensure the accuracy of all the information (the "Content") contained in the publications on our platform. However, Taylor & Francis, our agents, and our licensors make no representations or warranties whatsoever as to the accuracy, completeness, or suitability for any purpose of the Content. Any opinions and views expressed in this publication are the opinions and views of the authors, and are not the views of or endorsed by Taylor & Francis. The accuracy of the Content should not be relied upon and should be independently verified with primary sources of information. Taylor and Francis shall not be liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages, and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with, in relation to or arising out of the use of the Content.

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-

licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden. Terms & Conditions of access and use can be found at http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions

Asymmetric Desymmetrization of σ-Symmetrical Diols Using Diastereoselective Acetal Cleavage of α-Sulfinyl Acetals

NAOYOSHI MAEZAKI and CHUZO IWATA*

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, 1-6 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka 565, Japan

Asymmetric desymmetrization of σ -symmetrical diols was accomplished *via* diastereoselective C—O bond fission of α -sulfinyl acetals.

KEY WORDS asymmetrization σ-symmetrical diol chiral sulfoxide

INTRODUCTION

Asymmetric desymmetrization of σ -symmetrical diols has been widely used to prepare useful chiral building blocks for various natural products. To develop a novel asymmetric desymmetrization of σ -symmetrical diols, we planned an approach based on diastereoselective acetal cleavage of α -sulfinyl acetals (SCHEME 1). In this paper, we report the results of diastereoselective acetal cleavage reaction of various α -sulfinyl acetals.¹⁻⁴

Asymmetric Desymmetrization of Prochiral 1,3-Diols.

On treatment with trifluoroacetic acid, the bicyclic acetal 1 was diastereoselectively cleaved to give mainly the alcohol with S-configuration. The selectivity was reversed on treatment with AlCl₃. Bicyclic acetal 2 with only one chirality also selectively gave the alcohol with S-configuration on treatment with TiCl₄. Opposite selectivity was observed when 2 was cleaved with bases via diastereoselective β -elimination followed

by isomerization to the β , γ -unsaturated sulfoxides.

SCHEME 2

Asymmetric Desymmetrization of meso-1,2-Diols

Base promoted β -elimination proceeded diastereoselectively with both diastereomeric acetals 3a and 3b to afford the common product preferentially. The diastereomeric isomer with *endo*-methyl group showed better selectivity than the *exo*-one. In contrast to 3a and 3b, the acetals 4a and 4b, in which the sulfinylmethyl group was fixed in a ring, gave different alcohols exclusively. In this reaction, the C—O bond syn to the sulfinyl oxygen was selectively cleaved.

SCHEME 3

REFERENCES

- 1. C. Iwata, M. Fujita, Y. Moritani, K. Sugiyama, K. Hattori, and T. Imanishi, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 28, 3131 (1987).
- C. Iwata, N. Maezaki, M. Murakami, M. Soejima, T. Tanaka, and T. Imanishi, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 516 (1992).
- 3. N. Maezaki, M. Soejima, M. Takeda, A. Sakamoto, T. Tanaka, and C. Iwata, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1345 (1994).
- 4. N. Maezaki, M. Soejima, A. Sakamoto, I. Sakamoto, Y. Matsumori, T. Tanaka, T. Ishida, Y. In, and C. Iwata, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*, 7, 29 (1996).