Studies on the Stereochemistry of Nucleophilic Additions to Tetrahydropyridinium Salts. A Stereospecific Total Synthesis of One of the Stereoisomers of Gephyrotoxin 223

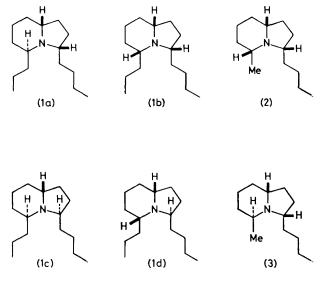
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An efficient stereospecific total synthesis of one of the stereoisomers of gephyrotoxin 223 is described.

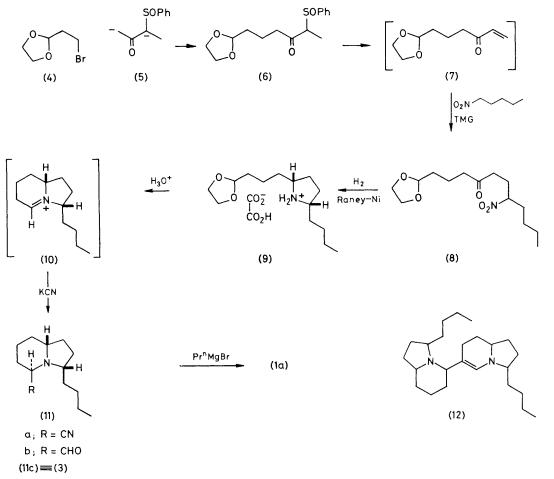
The skins of certain frogs (family *Dendrobates*) indigenous to South America are a rich source of a variety of neurotoxic alkaloids. Recently, a minute amount of an octahydroindolizine alkaloid was isolated and its gross structure determined by mass spectroscopy to be 3-butyl-5-propyloctahydroindolizidine.¹ Insufficient material was available to elucidate further its stereochemical features. Recently, one (1d) of the four possible diastereomers (1a—d) was synthesized and found not to be identical with the natural material.² If the stereoelectronic arguments advanced in the preceding paper³ are valid one could, in principle, synthesize stereoselectively any one of the four possible diastereomers of gephyrotoxin 223.

Alkylation of the dianion of the ketosulphoxide $(5)^4$ with the bromoacetal $(4)^5$ provided (6) in 70% yield. Pyrolysis of (6) in refluxing CCl₄ afforded the sensitive enone (7) which, without isolation, was treated with 1-nitropentane and tetramethylguanidine⁶ (TMG) to yield the nitroketone (8). Reduction of (8) over Raney-nickel provided a single stereoisomer which was isolated and purified as the corresponding oxalate salt (9) in 64% yield. Hydrolysis of (9) and cyclization afforded the tetrahydropyridinium salt (10). Attempts to convert (10) into the corresponding endocyclic enamine led only to



dimerization [presumably to give (12)]. On the other hand treatment of the acidic mixture with cyanide led to the cyano-

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amine (11a) in 96% yield. Once again only one stereoisomer was found. In order to confirm the stereochemical assignments, (11a) was reduced with Bui₂AlH to give the corresponding aldehyde (11b) and thereafter by Wolff-Kishner reduction to the known^{3,7} monomorine I (2) epimer (11c) $[\equiv (3)]$. The cyanoamine (11a) also serves as a latent form of the salt (10). Thus, when treated with excess of MeMgBr in ether at 0 °C, (11a) was converted directly into (11c) in 87% yield. No other stereoisomer was detected. Similarly, treatment of (11a) with PrⁿMgBr led stereospecifically to the 3-butyl-5-propyl-octahydroindolizine (1a). The high degree of stereoselectivity observed in these nucleophilic additions (hydride, cyanide, and Grignard reagents) is in agreement with the stereoelectronic arguments advanced previously3 and provides a foundation for further studies aimed at the synthesis of the remaining two unknown gephyrotoxin 223 stereoisomers (1b) and (1c) as well as other alkaloids.

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