

Total Synthesis of the Sesquiterpenoid Ishwarane: Structure of Ishwarone

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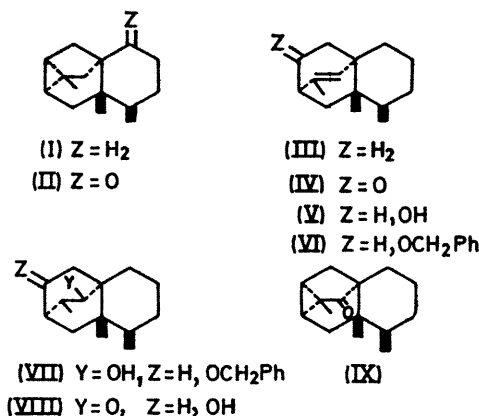
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Summary A total synthesis of ishtarane has been completed, thus providing proof of the correctness of the structure assigned to ishtarane and corroboration of the structure assigned to ishtarone.

cyclization, in 71% yield, to the cyclopropyl ketone (IX) as an oil, λ_{max} (EtOH) 208 nm (ϵ 4000); i.r. (film) 1715 cm^{-1} ; n.m.r. (CDCl_3) δ ca. 0.5 (m, 2H). Finally, Wolff-Kishner reduction of (IX) afforded racemic ishtarane (I)

THE novel, biogenetically significant structures (I)¹ and (II)²⁻⁴ were recently suggested for the sesquiterpenoids ishtarane and ishtarone, respectively, and their structural relationship was demonstrated by reduction of ishtarone to ishtarane.¹ More recently⁵ we provided corroboration for these suggestions¹⁻⁴ by a total synthesis of isoishwarane (III),^{2,4} a conversion product of ishtarone. We have now completed a total synthesis of ishtarane (I), thus providing proof of the correctness of structure (I) for ishtarane and further corroboration of structure (II) for ishtarone.

We have previously reported⁵ the total synthesis of (IV) and we now describe its conversion into ishtarane (I). The enone (IV), on reduction with LiAlH_4 , gave two epimeric alcohols (V) (m.p. 116° and 110°, 40% of each). One epimer (V) [m.p. 116°; i.r. (Nujol) 3300 cm^{-1} ; n.m.r. (CDCl_3) δ 3.87 (br m, 1H), 5.63 (m, 1H)] was converted into the benzyl ether (VI) and then, by hydroboration in 82% yield, into a single alcohol (VII), m.p. 104°; i.r. (Nujol) 3465 cm^{-1} ; n.m.r. (CDCl_3) δ 3.60 (br m, 1H), 3.88 (d, 1H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 7.27 (m, 5H). Oxidation of (VII) with Jones' reagent followed by hydrogenolysis of the benzyl ether afforded 75% of the keto-alcohol (VIII), m.p. 91°; i.r. (Nujol) 3410 and 1705 cm^{-1} ; n.m.r. (CDCl_3) δ 4.05 (m, 1H). Treatment of the tosylate of (VIII) with methylsulphonyl carbanion⁶ in Me_2SO at 60° for 2 h resulted in



(60%) which was identical (i.r. and n.m.r. spectra and behaviour on t.l.c. chromatograms) with an authentic sample of ishtarane obtained from natural sources.

We thank Dr. T. R. Govindachari for spectra and a sample of ishtarane and the National Research Council of Canada for a grant.

(Received, March 10th, 1971; Com. 200.)

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² A. K. Ganguly, K. W. Gopinath, T. R. Govindachari, K. Nagarajan, B. R. Pai, and P. C. Parthasarathy, *Tetrahedron Letters*, 1969, 133.

³ T. R. Govindachari, K. Nagarajan, and P. C. Parthasarathy, *Chem. Comm.*, 1969, 823.

⁴ F. Fuhrer, A. K. Ganguly, K. W. Gopinath, T. R. Govindachari, K. Nagarajan, B. R. Pai, and P. C. Parthasarathy, *Tetrahedron*, 1970, **26**, 2371.

⁵ R. B. Kelly and J. Zamecnik, *Chem. Comm.*, 1970, 1102.

⁶ E. J. Corey and M. Chaykovsky, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1965, **87**, 1345.