## A NEW SYNTHESIS OF THE VERNOLEPIN A-RING

Robin D. Clark and Clayton H. Heathcock\*

Department of Chemistry, University of California

Berkeley, California 94720

## (Received in USA 13 March 1974; received in UK for publication 29 March 1974)

The sesquiterpene bis-lactone vernolepin  $(\frac{1}{2})$  shows significant cytotoxic and anti-tumor activity. Grieco has recently outlined a rather lengthy synthesis of  $\frac{2}{2}$ , which constitutes a model for rings A and B of vernolepin. In connection with our own interest in this problem, we have devised a much more efficient synthesis of 2.

Enone 3<sup>3</sup> (10 mmoles) in 10 ml of ether is added at -75° to a solution of 15 mmoles of lithium divinylcuprate, prepared by the addition of 30 mmoles of a THF solution of vinyllithium to a -75° solution of 17.4 mmoles of cuprous iodide in a mixture of 10 ml ether and 5 ml of dimethyl sulfide.<sup>4,5</sup> After 45 min, the solution is warmed to -40° and treated with HMPA, triethylamine, and trimethylsilyl chloride.<sup>6</sup> After dilution with pentane the solution is poured into 10% HCl. Removal of solvent and distillation affords silyl enol ether 4 in 74% yield.<sup>7</sup> Compound 4 is treated with 1.0 equiv. of ozone in methanol at

-78°. The solution is treated with excess NaBH<sub>4</sub> and warmed to room temperature. After evaporation of solvent, the residue is stirred briefly with 10% aqueous HCl and worked up by ether extraction to give lactone 5 in 93% yield. A sample of lactone 5, purified by preparative glpc, melted at 44-46° (lit. 44-45°). Compound 5 was converted into 2 by Grieco's two-stage process. 2,8

$$0 = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 1. \text{ (())}_2\text{CuLi} \\ 2. \text{ Me}_3\text{SiCl} \\ (74\%) \end{array}}_{\text{H}} \text{ Me}_3\text{SiO} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 1. \text{ O}_3 \\ 2. \text{ BH}_4 \\ 3. \text{ H}^+4 \\ (93\%) \end{array}}_{\text{H}} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 2. \text{ BH}_4 \\ (93\%) \end{array}}_{\text{H}}$$

One of the advantages of this process is that vernolepin analogs may be easily prepared in which the angular vinyl group is replaced by other groups. For example, enone 3 has been converted in a similar process into the vernolepin analog 8 by the sequence of reactions outlined below.

The nmr spectra of compounds  $\frac{7}{2}$  and  $\frac{8}{2}$  are similar to the comparable spectra of compounds  $\frac{5}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{2}$ . In each case, the complex vinyl absorption in the  $\delta=5-6$  ppm region is replaced by a sharp singlet at  $\delta=1.07$  ppm. The <u>cis</u> ring juncture in

 $\frac{8}{8}$  is shown by the fact that compound  $\frac{6}{6}$  is hydrolyzed to the known  $\frac{\text{cis}}{\text{cis}}$ -2-hydrindanone, 9.

Acknowledgement: This work was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Health, CA 12617.

## References

- S.M. Kupchan, R.J. Hemingway, D. Werner, A. Karim, A.T. McPhail, and G.A. Sim, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 90, 3596 (1968); S.M. Kupchan, R.J. Hemingway, D. Werner, and A. Karim, J. Org. Chem., 34, 3903 (1969); S.M. Kupchan, Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci., 32, 85 (1970).
- 2. P.A. Grieco and K. Hiroi, Tet. Lett., 1831 (1973).
- 3. Prepared in 56% yield from 2-carbethoxycyclohexanone: A.M. Islam and R.A. Raphael, <u>J. Chem. Soc.</u>, 4086 (1952); W.G. Dauben, J.W. McFarland, and J.B. Rogan, <u>J. Org. Chem.</u>, 26, 297 (1961).
- 4. E.J. Corey and R.L. Carney, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 93, 7318 (1971).
- 5. The use of dimethyl sulfide in place of diisopropyl sulfide gives a considerably easier work-up procedure.
- 6. G. Stork and P.F. Hudrlik, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 90, 4462 (1968).
- 7. All new compounds have been completely characterized by ir and nmr spectroscopy, and by accurate combustion analyses or by high resolution mass spectrometry.
- 8. P.A. Grieco and K. Hiroi, Chem. Comm., 1317 (1972).
- 9. B.E. Ratcliffe and C.H. Heathcock, <u>J. Org. Chem.</u>, <u>37</u>, 531 (1972); F.T. Bond, Ph.D. Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, California, 1962.