

ALICYCLIC TERPENOIDS FROM CYCLOCITRYL PHENYL SULFIDES. IV. <sup>1)</sup>

A SYNTHESIS OF METHYL ESTERS OF VITAMIN A<sub>1</sub> AND A<sub>2</sub> ACIDS AND THEIR GEOMETRIC ISOMERS

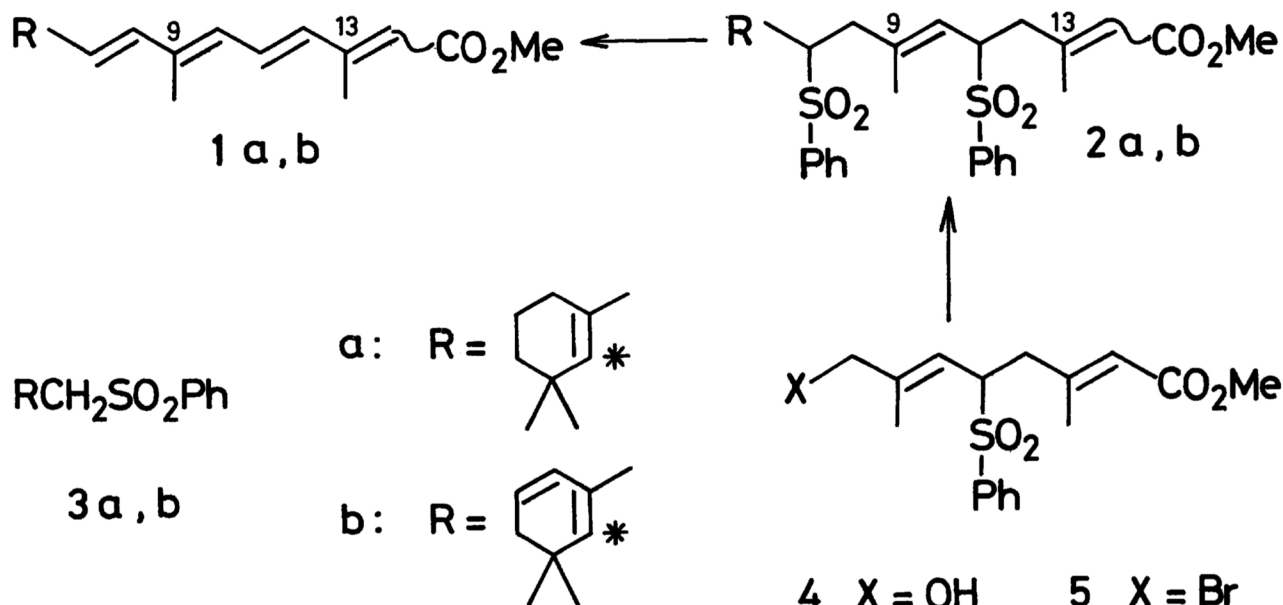
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Methyl esters of vitamin A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> acids were synthesized by the base-catalyzed desulfination of the C<sub>20</sub> skeletons 2a and 2b derived from the coupling reaction between 3a or 3b and the bromo compound 5.

A number of efforts to discover the practical synthetic routes to vitamin A comprise a step-wise construction of the polyene systems from β-ionone and its related compounds.<sup>2)</sup> However, because of the unstable nature of polyenes for heat and light, coupling of the two kinds of the non-conjugated C<sub>10</sub> systems must be favorable for the current synthetic purpose.

As an extension of our study on the syntheses of terpenoids from cyclocitryl phenyl sulfone 3a<sup>3)</sup> and its related sulfone 3b<sup>4)</sup>, we describe here a novel synthesis of methyl esters of vitamin A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> acids 1a and 1b, involving the formation of the C<sub>20</sub> skeletons 2a and 2b derived from the coupling reaction<sup>5),6)</sup> between 3a or 3b and the bromo compound 5.



Asterisk (\*) indicates the position of substitution.

The reaction of (2E)-2-methyl-4-phenylsulfonyl-2-buten-1-ol (6)<sup>7)</sup> with 2 eq of (i-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NLi followed with methyl (2E)-3-methyl-4-bromo-2-buten-1-olate (7) in THF at -78°C for 30 min provided methyl (2E, 6E)-3,7-dimethyl-5-phenylsulfonyl-8-hydroxy-octadienoate (4) as crystals in 92% yield.

The alcohol 4 was converted into the corresponding bromo compound 5 with PBr<sub>3</sub> in dry benzene in 65% yield. The reaction of 3a with 1 eq of (i-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NLi followed by the action of 5 in glyme-THF (1:1) at -78°C for 2 hr afforded 2a as a colorless liquid in 94% yield. The product 2a was a mixture (1:1) of the geometric isomers on C<sub>13</sub>. Finally, the base-catalyzed desulfination of the isomeric mixture 2a took place by heating with t-BuOK in t-BuOH-THF (2:1) at 70-80°C for 7 hr, affording 1a in 94% yield. The PMR and CMR of the product 1a revealed that the product was a mixture (trans:cis=5:1) of the geometric isomers on C<sub>13</sub>.<sup>8)</sup>

Similarly, methyl ester of vitamin A<sub>2</sub> acid was obtained as geometric isomers (trans:cis=5:1) on C<sub>13</sub> in overall yield 50% from the combination of 3b and 5 followed by desulfination.

#### REFERENCES AND NOTES

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(Received October 21, 1976)