INSECT PHEROMONES AND THEIR ANALOGUES.

XVIII. REGIOSPECIFIC SYNTHESIS OF (±)-15,19-DIMETHYLTRITRIACONTANE -

A COMPONENT OF THE PHEROMONE OF Stomoxys calcitrans

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(±)-15,19-Dimethyltritriacontane (II) — a component of the pheromone of the stable fly — has been obtained by a five-stage synthesis from dimethylcyclooctadiene (I). The coupling of 1,1-dimethoxy-4-methyl-8-oxonon-4Z-ene [the product of the ozonolysis of (I)] with n-C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>27</sub>CH=PPh<sub>3</sub> (THF; -30°, 2 h; 25°, 15 h; Ar) gave 1,1-dimethoxy-4,8-dimethyldocosa-4Z,8Z(E)-diene (III). The hydrolysis of (III) (TsOH·Py, H<sub>2</sub>O-Ac, boiling, 4 h) gave the corresponding aldehyde (IV). The condensation of (IV) with n-C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>21</sub>CH=PPh<sub>3</sub> (THF; -60° to -30°C, 2 h, 25°C, 15 h) led to 15,19-dimethyltritriaconta-11Z(E),15Z,19Z(E)-triene (V), the exhaustive hydrogenation of which (ethanol, H<sub>2</sub>, 5% Pd/C, 25°C) gave (II). The substance, the yield in %, and  $R_f$  values are given, respectively: (II), 95, 0.92; (III), 29, 0.74; (IV), 80, 0.72; (V) 50, 0.8. The IR and PMR spectra of compounds (II)-(V) and the mass spectra of (II) and (III) are given.

15,19-Dimethyltritriacontane has been identified among the components of the pheromone of Stomoxys calcitrans (stable fly) [1]. To synthesize this compound we have used an approach to the synthesis of 1,5-dimethyl-branched long-chain alkanes developed previously [2]. The 1,1-dimethoxy-4-methyl-8-oxonon-4Z-ene (II) formed in high yield on the ozonolysis of 1,5-dimethylcycloocta-1Z,5Z-diene (I) [3] was coupled with n-tetradecylidenephosphorane in the Wittig reaction. The 1,1-dimethoxy-4,8-dimethyldocosa-4Z,8Z(E)-diene (III) formed, after hydrolysis to the aldehyde (IV) was again subjected to olefination with another Wittig reagent - n-undecylidenetriphosphorane, which led to 15,19-dimethyltritriaconta-11Z(E),19Z(E)-triene (V). Exhaustive hydrogenation of triene (V) gave (±)-15,19-dimethyltritriacontane (VI) the overall yield of which in the five stages of synthesis from the isoprene dimer (I) amounted to 9%.

EXPERIMENTAL

IR spectra were taken on a UR-20 spectrometer (in films). PMR spectra of solutions of the substances in  $\mathrm{CDCl}_3$  were measured relative to RMS on a Tesla BS-487B instrument (100 MHz). Mass spectra were recorded on a MKh-1320 instrument with the aid of a system for direct introduction at a temperature of the ionization chamber of 70-100°C and an ionizing energy of 70 eV. GLC analysis was performed on a Chrom-4 instrument with the stationary phase SE-30 (5%) on Chromaton N-AW-DMCS (0.2-0.25 mm) at working temperatures of 150-300°C with helium as the carrier gas. The  $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{f}}$  values are given for a Silufol brand fixed layer of  $\mathrm{SiO}_2$ , the revealing agent being iodine.

1,1-Dimethoxy-4-methyl-8-oxonon-4Z-ene (II) was obtained as in [3], and n-undecyl- an n-tetradecylphosphonium bromides as described in [4].

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1.1-Dimethoxy-4,8-dimethyldocosa-4Z,8Z(E)diene (III). At -70°C, 10.7 ml of 1.3 N solution of n-BuLi in n-hexane was added to a stirred suspension of 7.5 g (13.9 mmole) of tetradecylphosphonium bromide in 70 ml of absolute THF. After 15-20 min at -30°C, a solution of 2.0 g (9.35 mmole) of the ketoacetal (II) in 5 ml of THF was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h and was then gradually warmed to room temperature and was left for 15 h, after which it was diluted with 400 ml of n-hexane and was filtered through 15 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was evaporated in vacuum and the residue was chromatographed [45 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>; hexane-ether (9:1)] with the isolation of 1.07 g (29%) of the dienic acetal (III),  $R_{\rm f}$  0.74,  $n_{\rm D}^{20}$ 1.4612.

IR spectrum ( $\nu$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 725 m, 850 m, 890 m, 920 m, 960 m, 1020 m, 1070 vs, 1120 vs, 1200 s, 1380 s, 1460 s, 1660 w. Mass spectrum (m/z, %): 394 (M<sup>+</sup>), 393 (0.2), 376 (0.33), 362 (M - CH<sub>3</sub>OH) + (46.6), 347 (2.8), 330 (M<sup>+</sup> - 2CH<sub>3</sub>OH) + (38.0), 315 (36.7), 289 (22.7), 263 (10.0), 236 (6.0), 229 (7.34), 214 (4.0), 201 (15.3), 179 (14.7), 161 (11.32), 157 (5.53), 147 (23.3), 125 (66.6), 124 (53.3), 93 (100), 75 (CH<sub>3</sub>OCHOCH<sub>3</sub>) + (93.5), 55 (28.6). PMR spectrum ( $\delta$ , ppm): 0.88 (3H, t, J = 5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.26 (22H, narrow, m, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.67 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>C=C);

2.08 [10H, m,  $CH_2C=C$ ,  $CH_2C < 0$ ]; 3.3 (6H, s,  $OCH_3$ ), 4.3 (1H, t, J = 5 Hz, OCHO); 5.12 (2H, m, CH=C).

4.8-Dimethyldocosa-4Z.8Z(E)-dien-1-al (IV). A mixture of 0.9 g (2.28 mmole) of the acetal (III), 0.63 ml of  $H_2O$ , 0.14 g of pyridinium tosylate, and 28 ml of acetone was boiled for 4 h, the solvent was evaporated off, and the residue was diluted with 70 ml of diethyl ether and was washed successively with  $Na_2CO_3$  and NaCl solutions, dired with  $MgSO_4$ , and evaporated in vacuum.

This gave 0.71 g (80%) of the aldehyde (IV),  $R_f$  0.72 [SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane—ether (4:1)]. IR spectrum ( $\nu$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 740 w, 1070 m, 1120 m, 1180 m, 1370 s, 1380 s, 1460 s, 1720 vs, 2740 w. PMR spectrum ( $\delta$ , ppm): 0.88 (3H, t, J = 5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); 1.26 (22H, narrow, m, CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.58 and 1.68 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>C=C); 2.03 (8H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>C=C); 2.4 (2H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>CO); and 5.16 (2H, m, CH=C), 9.78 (1H, s, CHO).

15,19-Dimethyltritriaconta-11Z(E),15Z,19Z(E)-triene (V). To a stirred (Ar,  $-70^{\circ}$ C) suspension of 2.14 g (4.3 mmole) of undecylphosphonium bromide in 20 ml of absolute THF were added 3.3 ml of a solution of n-BuLi (1.3 N solution in n-hexane) and, after 15-20 min, 0.5 g (1.43 mmole) of the aldehyde (IV) in 5 ml of THF, and the reaction mixture was kept at  $-60^{\circ}$ C for 2 h and was then gradually warmed to room temperature and was left for 15 h, after which it was diluted with 200 ml of n-hexane and was filtered through 10 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>. The filtrate was evaporated in vacuum and the residue was chromatographed (10 g of SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane).

This gave 0.35 g (50%) of the triene (V),  $R_f$  0.8. IR spectrum ( $\nu$ , cm<sup>-1</sup>): 740 m, 850 w, 1000 m, 1380 s, 1460 s, 1660 w. PMR spectrum ( $\delta$ , ppm): 0.88 (6H, t, J = 5 Hz, CH<sub>3</sub>); 1.26 (38H, narrow, m, CH<sub>2</sub>); 1.59 and 1.69 (6H, s, CH<sub>3</sub>C=C); 2.06 (12H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>C=C), 5.13 and 5.37 (4H, m, CH=C).

 $\frac{15,19\text{-Dimethyltritriacontane (VI)}{15} \text{ M mixture of } 0.2 \text{ g of the triene (V), } 15 \text{ ml of ethanol, } and 0.04 \text{ g of } 5\% \text{ Pd/C} \text{ was stirred in an atmosphere of hydrogen until the absorption of hydrogen ceased (20 h), and it was then filtered and evaporated in vacuum, giving 0.19 g (95%) of the alkane (VI). <math>R_f$  0.92 (SiO<sub>2</sub>, hexane). IR spectrum (v, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1380, 1470. Mass spectrum (m/z, %): 492 (M<sup>+</sup>) (0.2), 491 (0.2), 477 (M<sup>+</sup> - CH<sub>3</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (0.85), 463 (0.63), 449 (0.42), 420 (0.33), 392 (0.51), 366 (0.57), 334 (1.7), 295 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>29</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (9.8), 281 (2.1), 267 (M<sup>+</sup> - C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>33</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (2.2), 253 (1.9), 225 (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>33</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (6.3), 211 (6.8), 197 (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>29</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (4.2), 183 (6.7), 169 (7.88), 155 (10.32), 141 (12.5), 127 (23.3), 85 (58.2), 71 (77.4), 57 (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sup>+</sup> (100).

## CONCLUSION

(±)-15,19-Dimethyltritriacontane - a component of the pheromone of <u>Stomoxys</u> <u>calcitrans</u> - has been synthesized from the readily accessible cyclodimer of isoprene.

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