## TRANSFORMATION OF BETULONE ALDEHYDE BY THE PRINS REACTION

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UDC 547.824

Lupane aldehydes possess biological activity and are of great interest as parent compounds for seeking antitumor and antiviral preparations [1].

The presence of a C-19 isopropenyl group in betulone aldehyde (1) makes modification by the Prins reaction possible.

In the present article, the reaction of 1 with formaldehyde in various media was studied. These included water with catalytic amounts of  $H_2SO_4$ , acetic acid, and organic solvent with tin(IV) chloride.

The reaction of **1** with formaldehyde in aqueous organic (water:1,2-dichloroethane, 1:2, v/v) medium in the presence of catalytic amounts of  $H_2SO_4$  (25 h, 70°C) produced 3-oxo-19-(5',6'-dihydro-2'H-pyran-4'-yl)-20,29,30-tri-*nor*-28-lupanal (**2**) in 31% yield. Performing the reaction in CHCl<sub>3</sub> in the presence of  $SnCl_4$  (4 h without heating) also formed **2** in 60% yield.

Obviously 2 was the product of hydroxymethylation of an intermediate  $\gamma$ -unsaturated alcohol [2, 3]. However, the intermediate could not be isolated from the reaction mixture.

It has been reported [4] that tertiary alkenes react under analogous conditions with unsaturated alcohols. Replacing  $CHCl_3$  by anhydrous acetic acid facilitates the formation of the esters. Performing the reaction of 1 with formaldehyde in anhydrous acetic acid in the presence of  $SnCl_4$  formed 2 in only 10% yield for 15% conversion of 1. Replacing  $CHCl_3$  by acetic acid did not increase the yield of 2.

**3-Oxo-19-(5',6'-dihydro-2'H-pyran-4'-yl)-20,29,30-tri-**nor**-28-lupanal (2)**, mp 170-171°C,  $R_f$ 0.26 (CHCl<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>). C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>48</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. PMR spectrum (300.13 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ , ppm): 0.92, 0.95, 0.97, 1.02, 1.05 (15H, 5 s, CH<sub>3</sub>-5), 1.2-2.1 (24H, m, CH<sub>2</sub>, CH), 2.3-2.5 (3H, m, H-13, H-16), 2.38-2.5 (m, 1H, H-19), 9.65 (1H, s, H-28), 3.8-3.9 (2H, m, H-2'), 5.45 (1H, s, H-3'), 3.7-3.8 (2H, m, H-6'). <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum (75.47 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 39.6 (t, C-1), 34.08 (t, C-2), 217.95 (s, C-3), 47.27 (s, C-4), 54.67 (d, C-5), 33.07 (t, C-6), 47.03 (s, C-8), 33.58 (d, C-9), 205.85 (d, C-28), 47.00 (d, C-19), 65.55 (t, C-2'), 119.66 (d, C-3'), 139.41 (s, C-4'), 28.76 (t, C-5'), 64.46 (t, C-6').

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