Highly Stereoselective Synthesis of (E, E)-3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-decadiene-1, 10-diol

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Abstract: A total synthesis of (*E,E*)-3,7-dimethyl-2,6-decadiene-1,10-diol, using 1,3-transfor-mation of 2, 3-epoxy alcohol and Claisen rearrangement of allyl vinyl ether as key steps, is described.

Keywords: 2,3-Epoxy alcohol, 1,3-transformation: Claisen rearrangement, synthesis.

The diol 1¹, a queen butterfly pheromone was isolated from queen butterfly (*Danaus gillippus belenice*). Syntheses of this compound were reported from the orthoester Claisen rearrangement², the rearrangement of allyl siloxylinyl ether³ and the anionic [2,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement of allylic sulfide⁴. In light of their biological interest, it seemed desirable to design a more efficient route to this substance. Thus, we wish to report a short, stereoselective synthesis of 1 utilizing the 1, 3-transformation of 2, 3-epoxy alcohol and the Claisen rearrangement of allyl vinyl ethers. (**Scheme1**)

Scheme 1

OH
$$a,b$$
 OH a,b OH

Reagents and conditions: a) Ac₂O, pyridine, rt, 2 h, 100%; b) SeO₂, *t*-BuOOH, CH₂Cl₂, rt, 2 h, 64%; c) VO (acac)₂, *t*-BuOOH, C₆H₆, reflux, 2 h, 90%; d) Ph₃P, I₂, pyridine,

 Et_2O/CH_3CN (5/3), 0°C, 1 h, then added 1eq H₂O, 38°C, 6 h, 94%; e) Hg (OAc)₂, ethyl vinyl ether, reflux, 24 h, 83%; f) sealed tube, 110°C, 1 h, 90%; g) LiAlH₄, Et_2O , rt, 12 h, 96%.

Treatment of geraniol **2** with Ac₂O in pyridine gave geranyl acetate in 100% yield. SeO₂ oxidation of the terminal double bond of geranyl acetate produces the alcohol **3** in 64% yield⁵. Treatment of the alcohol **3** with VO (acac)₂ and *t*-BuOOH under reflux for 2 h gave the 2,3-epoxy alcohol **4** in 90% yield⁶. By our method⁷, allylic alcohol **5** was obtained in 94% yield with Ph₃P, pyridine, I₂ and H₂O.

By treatment with a large excess of ethyl vinyl ether containing freshly recrystallized mercuric acetate⁸, the allylic alcohol **5** was converted into the corresponding allyl vinyl ether **6**. The allyl vinyl ether **6** was pyrolysed in sealed tube at 110 °C under Ar for 1 h to obtain the aldehyde **7** in 90% yield⁹. The *trans:cis* isomer ratio which was determined by GC, was 93:7. Treatment of the aldehyde function group and cleavage of the acetate provides the pheromone **1** in 96% yield. The spectroscopic properties of this material are fully consistent with its assigned structure¹⁰.

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References and Notes

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Compound 1: IR: 3328, 2933, 2871, 1668, 1057,1006, 920 cm⁻¹. EIMS (*m/z*): 199 (0.05%, M+1), 183 (0.15, M-15), 180 (0.2, M-18), 167 (1), 149 (1), 121 (6), 95 (100Z), 85 (33), 67 (97), 55 (58), 43 (30), 41 (93). ¹HNMR (400MHz,CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 5.39 (t, J=6.4Hz, 1H, CH=), 5.15(d, J=6.4Hz, 1H, CH=), 4.13 (d, J=6.4Hz, 2H, CH₂O), 3.61 (t, J=6.4Hz, 2H, CH₂O), 2.54 (brs, 2H, 2OH), 2.18-2.12 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.09-2.04 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.70-1.63 (m, 4H, 2CH₂), 1.65 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.62 (s, 3H, CH₃).

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