

## TOTAL SYNTHESIS OF FURANOEREMOPHILANES:

 $(\pm)$ -DECOMPOSITIN AND THE RELATED NATURAL PRODUCTS<sup>1</sup>

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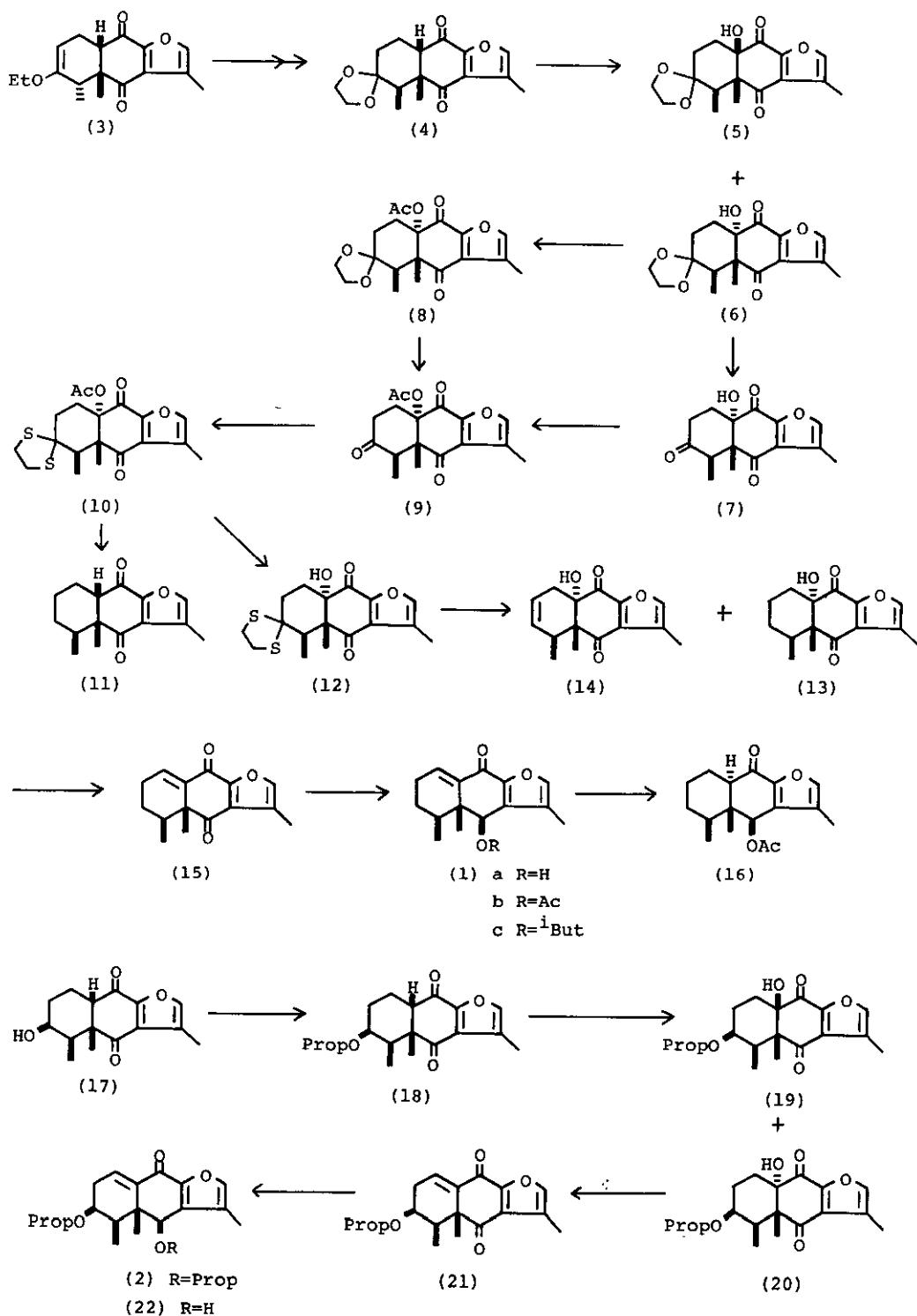
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Abstract — Total synthesis of furanoeremophilanes,  $(\pm)$ -6 $\beta$ -hydroxy-1,10-dehydrofuranoeremophilan-9-one (1a),  $(\pm)$ -decompositin (1b),  $(\pm)$ -adenostylone (1c),  $(\pm)$ -dihydrodecompositin (16), and  $(\pm)$ -3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ -dipropionyloxyeuryopsin-9-one (2), starting from the diene adduct (3) are described. An angular hydroxylation of 10H-furanoeremophilan-9-one derivatives is a key step in these total synthesis.

In the previous papers, we reported the total synthesis of several 10H-furanoeremophilanes starting from the diene adduct (3).<sup>2a-c</sup> Introduction of a hydroxyl group at angular position (C-10) of 10H-furanoeremophilan-9-one derivatives have recently been reported by us using benzeneseleninic anhydride.<sup>3</sup> In this communication, we wish to report the application of the angular hydroxylation to the total synthesis of furanoeremophilanes;  $(\pm)$ -6 $\beta$ -hydroxy-1,10-dehydrofuranoeremophilan-9-one (1a),  $(\pm)$ -decompositin (1b),  $(\pm)$ -adenostylone (1c),  $(\pm)$ -dihydrodecompositin (16), and  $(\pm)$ -3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ -dipropionyloxyeuryopsin-9-one (2).

Hydroxylation of 6,9-diketone (4) with benzeneseleninic anhydride gave 10 $\beta$ -hydroxy and 10 $\alpha$ -hydroxy compound (5 and 6) in a 57% and 17% yield, respectively.<sup>3</sup> Hydrolysis of 6 with aqueous acetic acid at room temperature for 10 hr gave 10 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-3,6,9-trione (7), mp 257-260°, quantitatively [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3480 (OH), 1715, 1680 (CO); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  303 nm;  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  276]. Hydroxy-trione (7) was acetylated with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ -pyridine-4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) to give 10 $\alpha$ -acetate (9), mp 178-181°, in a 92% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1760, 1710 (CO), 1245 (COC)]. The acetate (9) was also prepared from 8, which was derived from 6, by hydrolysis. Treatment of 3,6,9-trione (9) with ethanedithiol in the presence of  $\text{BF}_3\text{-OEt}_2$  at room temperature for 15

min gave the 3,3-dithioketal derivative (10), mp 186-187°, in a 91% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1750, 1705 (CO), 1250 (COC); NMR  $\delta$ : 1.94 (3H, s,  $\text{COCH}_3$ ), 3.1-3.5 (4H, m,  $\text{CH}_2\text{S}$ );  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  394]. Attempted reductive desulfurization of 10 with Raney nickel (W-2) in refluxing ethanol was examined. However, desulfurization and hydrogenolysis were occurred simultaneously to give  $10\beta\text{H}$ -furanoeremophilan-6,9-dione (11),<sup>4</sup> in a 54% yield. Treatment of 10 with methanolic- $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  at room temperature for 30 min gave a hydroxy compound (12), mp 218-221°, quantitatively [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3450 (OH), 1700, 1690 (CO)]. Reductive desulfurization of 12 with Raney nickel (W-2) in refluxing dioxane for 2 min afforded 90% yield of a mixture of 13 and dehydro compound (14) in a ratio of 1:1. Catalytic hydrogenation of the above mixture with 10% Pd-charcoal catalyst in  $\text{AcOEt}$  afforded  $10\alpha$ -hydroxy-6,9-dione (13), mp 189-190.5°, in a 97% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3480 (OH), 1690, 1675 (CO);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  262]. Treatment of 13 with thionyl chloride in pyridine at 0° for 10 min gave 1,10-dehydro compound (15), mp 89-90°, in a 95% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1700, 1680 (CO), 1630 (C=C); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  314, 247, 226 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 6.99 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  244]. Reduction of 15 with  $\text{NaBH}_4$  in methanol at 0° afforded ( $\pm$ )- $6\beta$ -hydroxy-1,10-dehydrofuranoeremophilan-9-one (1a), oil, quantitatively [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3450 (OH), 1670 (CO), 1630 (C=C); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  304, 248 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 4.96 (1H, d,  $J=8$  Hz, 6-H), 6.92 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  246]. The NMR spectrum of ( $\pm$ )-1a was in good agreement with that of ( $-$ )-1a, which was isolated from Senecio lanceus by Bohlmann *et al.*<sup>5</sup> Acetylation of ( $\pm$ )-1a with  $\text{Ac}_2\text{O}$ -pyridine gave ( $\pm$ )-decompositin (1b), mp 145.5-147°, in a 85% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1745, 1670 (CO), 1630 (C=C), 1240 (COC); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  300, 244.5 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 6.28 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.96 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  288]. The NMR, IR, and UV spectral data of ( $\pm$ )-1b were in good agreement with those of ( $+$ )-1b, which was isolated from Cacalia decomposita by Hahn *et al.*<sup>6a</sup> and Sorm *et al.*<sup>6b</sup> Treatment of ( $\pm$ )-1a with isobutyric anhydride-pyridine-DMAP at 40° for 4 hr afforded ( $\pm$ )-adenostylone (1c), mp 96-97° [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1745, 1675 (CO), 1630 (C=C), 1140 (COC); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  300 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 6.32 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.94 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H); mass:  $m/z$  246 [ $\text{M}-(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C=CO}$ ]<sup>+</sup>]. The NMR, IR, and UV spectral data of ( $\pm$ )-1c were in good agreement with those of ( $-$ )-1c, which was isolated from Adenostyles alliariae by Sorm *et al.*<sup>6b</sup> Catalytic hydrogenation of ( $\pm$ )-1a with 10% Pd-charcoal in  $\text{AcOEt}$  gave ( $\pm$ )-dihydrodecompositin (16), mp 137-138°, in a 86% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1750, 1730, 1680 (CO), 1245 (COC); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  278.5 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 2.17 (3H, s,  $\text{COCH}_3$ ), 6.29 (1H, s, 6-H);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  290]. The NMR spectrum of ( $\pm$ )-16 was in good agreement with that of natural-16, which was isolated from Euryops othonnoides by Bohlmann *et al.*<sup>7</sup>



Treatment of  $3\beta$ -hydroxyfuranoceremophilan-6,9-dione<sup>4</sup> (17) with propionic anhydride-pyridine at room temperature for 12 hr gave  $3\beta$ -propionate (18), mp 113-115°, in a 91% yield. Hydroxylation of 18 with benzeneseleninic anhydride in refluxing toluene for 4 hr gave  $10\beta$ -hydroxy compound (19; 59%, mp 123-125°) [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3420, 3280 (OH), 1735, 1690 (CO), 1230 (COC);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  334] and  $10\alpha$ -hydroxy compound (20; 22%, mp 174-176°) [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3420 (OH), 1745, 1700, 1690, 1680 (CO), 1200 (COC);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  334].  $10\alpha$ -Hydroxy compound (20) was treated with thionyl chloride in pyridine at 0° for 10 min to afford 1,10-dehydro derivative (21), mp 152-154°, in a 91% yield [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1745, 1700, 1680 (CO), 1630, 1595 (C=C), 1190 (COC); UV  $\lambda_{\text{max}}^{\text{EtOH}}$  313, 227 nm; NMR  $\delta$ : 5.10 (1H, m, 3-H), 6.76 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H)]. Reduction of 21 with  $\text{NaBH}_4$  in methanol gave  $6\beta$ -hydroxy derivative (22), oil, stereoselectively in a quantitative yield. Treatment of 22 with propionic anhydride-pyridine in the presence of DMAP afforded ( $\pm$ )- $3\beta,6\beta$ -dipropionyloxyeuryopsin-9-one (2). mp 83-85°, quantitatively [IR  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 1750, 1740, 1685 (CO), 1640, 1610 (C=C), 1195 (COC); NMR  $\delta$ : 1.04 (3H, d,  $J=7$  Hz, 4- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 1.26 (3H, s, 5- $\text{CH}_3$ ), 5.04 (1H, m, 3-H), 6.35 (1H, s, 6-H), 6.71 (1H, t,  $J=4$  Hz, 1-H);  $M^+$ :  $m/z$  374]. The NMR, IR, and mass spectral data of ( $\pm$ )-2 were in good agreement with those of natural-2, which was isolated from Euryops lateriflorus by Bohlmann et al.<sup>8</sup>

ACKNOWLEDGMENT We thank Dr. Saito, Tanabe Seiyaku Co. Ltd., for micro analyses, and Miss Sawabe and Mrs. Hasegawa of this laboratory for spectral measurements. This work was supported in part by Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, and also the Foundation for the promotion of Research on Medicinal Research, which are gratefully acknowledged.

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Received, 30th July, 1980