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First Total Syntheses of (±)-Penicillones A and B

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ABSTRAC1

The first total syntheses of (±)-penicillones A (1) and B (2) have been accomplished from 2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenol (7) in 9 and 8 synthetic steps, respectively. Intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction of masked o-benzoquinone 8 and aqueous acid-catalyzed intramolecular aldol reaction are the key steps.

Recent synthetic efforts in our laboratory were focused on the utilization of masked o-benzoquinones (MOBs) and demonstrated that MOBs are valuable intermediates in organic synthesis. Among these, we have developed several strategies to construct various natural product skeletons, including cis-decalins, 2,3 bicyclo[4.2.2]decenones, 2a,4 iridoids,5 and triquinanes.6 In this paper, we report a new strategy to construct a tricyclo[5.3.1.0^{3,8}]undecane skeleton employing our MOB strategy and apply to the total syntheses of penicillones A (1) and B (2).

Penicillones A (1) and B (2) have been isolated recently from a fungus Penicillium terrestre obtained from the marine sediment in Jiaozhou Bay of Qingdao, which possess a novel tricyclo[5.3.1.0^{3,8}]undecane skeleton. Compound 1 showed cytotoxicity against P-388 and A-549 cancer cell lines, while 2 was inactive against P-388. Penicillone contains a bicyclo-[2.2.2] octane core structure, which can be easily constructed from MOB through the Diels-Alder reaction with an appropriate dienophile. Retrosynthetically, we envisaged the hydrolysis of acetal 3 followed by intramolecular aldol reaction to be a potential synthetic sequence to acquire requisite penicillone B (2), which could be further oxidized into penicillone A (1) (Scheme 1). The aldol precursor 3 could be generated from aldehyde 4, and the triol moiety 5 would be obtained from tricyclic β, γ -enone 6. Access to this cycloadduct was to be gained from 2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenol (7) and trans-crotyl alcohol via intramolecular Diels-Alder cycloaddition of in situ generated MOB 8.

The tricyclic β , γ -enone $\mathbf{6}^8$ was obtained in 87% yield via intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction of MOB 8, produced in situ from oxidative addition of trans-crotyl alcohol to 2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenol (7)⁹ in the presence of diacetoxyiodobenzene (DAIB) (Scheme 2).10 Reduction of ketone 6 with samarium diiodide¹¹ in THF in the presence

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Scheme 1. Retrosynthetic Analysis

of MeOH as proton source furnished alcohol 9 in 91% yield. The next step was stereocontrolled installation of the C-5 hydroxyl group. Initial attempts were centered on Woodward's dihydroxylation¹² protocol, which is the best method for the preparation of cis-diols with the hydroxyl groups on the more hindered side of the molecule. However, these reaction conditions or other modifications¹³ were not successful, only providing the allylic oxidation¹⁴ product **10**. We therefore turned our attention to an anti-dihydroxylation strategy; this was achieved via sequential epoxidation, ringopening of the epoxide, and saponification.¹⁵ The direction of epoxidation was controlled by the C-7 methyl group (more hindered π -face); the epoxide was cleaved by back-side nucleophilic attack. The stereostructure of the triol 5 was determined with ¹H NMR nuclear Overhauser enhancement (NOE) experiments (Figure 1).

Figure 1. ¹H NMR studies of NOE (%) for 5.

Having secured the stereochemistry of the C-5 hydroxyl, the stage was set for the elongation of the C-8 hydroxymethyl side chain. Toward this end, the primary and secondary

Scheme 2. Preparation of Triol 5

alcohols were first oxidized to the aldehyde and ketone simultaneously with o-iodoxybenzoic acid (IBX)¹⁶ in 83% yield (Scheme 3). Two-carbon homologation on the aldehyde in **4** was achieved by Wittig reaction with (1,3-dioxolan-2-ylmethyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide¹⁷ and t-BuOK¹⁸ to give the unsaturated dioxolane intermediate **11** as an E/Z mixture (E/Z=1:5). Hydrogenation of the unsaturated dioxolane **11** over 5% Rh on alumina, a catalyst that was selected to minimize hydrogenolysis of the allylic acetal,¹⁹ afforded the aldol precursor **3** in 76% yield. Aqueous acid-catalyzed hydrolysis and aldol reaction were carried out in refluxing THF with 2 M H₂SO₄ to generate the desired product penicillone B (**2**) as the only epimer. The reason for formation of a single *endo*-epimer is presumably due to

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Scheme 3. Complete the Total Synthesis of Penicillones A (1) and B (2)

the 1,3-diaxial interaction present in the *exo*-epimer **12** (Figure 2).²⁰ Finally, oxidation of penicillone B **(2)** with IBX furnished penicillone A **(1)**. The spectra of the synthetic materials were fully consistent with the literature data.⁷

Figure 2. Structures of penicillone B (2) and 12.

In conclusion, we have accomplished the total syntheses of penicillones A (1) and B (2) from 2-methoxy-4,6-dimethylphenol (7) in 9 and 8 synthetic steps, respectively, using the MOB strategy.

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Supporting Information Available: Experimental procedures and spectra for all new compounds. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org. OL702062P

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