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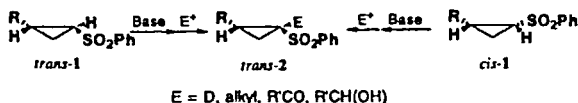
Structures and Reactivities of Cyclopropyl α -Sulfonyl Carbanions

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 KOJI ISHIKAWA

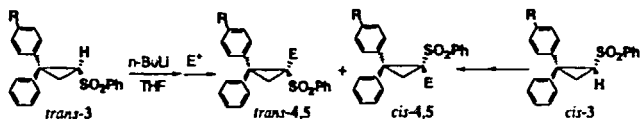
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In order to clarify the relationship between structures and reactivities of sulfur-stabilized carbanions the diastereomeric isomers of phenylsulfonylcyclopropanes **1**, **3** and **6** were synthesized.

The carbanions generated from *trans*-**1** underwent deuteration, alkylations, acylations and aldol-type reactions to give the products *trans*-**2** in high yields, but no diastereoisomeric *cis*-**2** were obtained. On the other hand, the α -sulfonyl carbanions produced from *cis*-**1** instantly led to the complete inversion of their configurations to provide selectively the same products *trans*-**2**.



The configurationally defined cyclopropyl α -sulfonyl carbanions generated from *trans*-**3** and *cis*-**3** using *n*-BuLi were similarly found to undergo the rapid isomerization to attain the equilibrium, and the subsequent reaction in THF at 0 °C or in THF containing HMPA at -80 °C resulted in the formation of both isomers *trans*-**4** and *cis*-**4** in 50:50 ratio. However, upon treatment of *trans*-**3** and *cis*-**3** with *n*-BuLi in THF at -80 °C, followed by deuteration, *trans*-**4** and *cis*-**4** were obtained in 40:60, while methylation afforded *trans*-**5** and *cis*-**5** in 56:44 ratio.

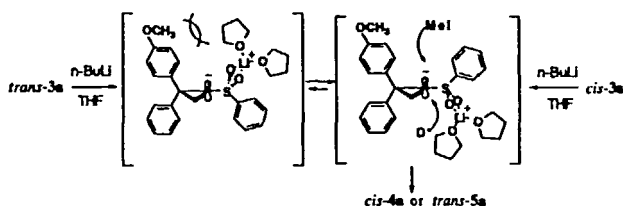


The stereochemistry of the products was deduced by a combination of COSY and NOESY NMR spectra. Some of these results are shown Table I.

Table 1. Reactions of carbanions generated from *trans*-3 or *cis*-3

	R	4 (E=D) yield (%)	<i>trans/cis</i>	5 (E=Me) yield (%)	<i>trans/cis</i>
<i>trans</i> -3a	CH ₃ O	99	40/60	92	56/44
<i>cis</i> -3a	CH ₃ O	98	40/60	90	55/45
<i>trans</i> -3b	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	99	43/57	94	56/44
<i>cis</i> -3b	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇	97	42/58	93	55/45
<i>trans</i> -3c	Cl	90	49/51	94	43/57
<i>cis</i> -3c	Cl	95	47/53	98	44/56

These findings mean that the interconversion between two intermediary diastereoisomeric carbanions might be influenced by the steric requirement between a remote *para*-substituent and a bulky carbanion aggerigation in which a sulfonyl group, a lithium cation and THF molecules are held by chelation.



Treatment of the carbanions from *trans*-6 and *cis*-6 with C₂H₅OD gave two isomeric products *trans*-7 and *cis*-7 in 35:65, and these results may also be explained by the above-mentioned hypothesis.

