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# Conversion of a *trans-syn-trans* to a *cis-syn-trans* perhydrobenz[e]indenone triggered by intramolecular 1,5-hydrogen transfer

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**Abstract**—The conversion of a *trans–syn–trans* perhydroiodomethyltrimethylbenz[e]indenone to the corresponding *cis–syn–trans* perhydrobenz[e]indenone occurred during the reduction of the iodomethyl to a methyl group under radical conditions. © 2003 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

In an earlier letter, we have described the synthesis of the tricyclic iodo ketone **1** with *trans–syn–trans* ring junctions and, as a result, a central ring being a twist boat.<sup>1</sup> Its use in the synthesis of cytotoxic marine isomalabaricanes (stellettins,<sup>2</sup> stelliferins,<sup>3</sup> geoditins<sup>4</sup>) required the reduction of the iodomethyl to a methyl group.

Owing to the steric hindrance at the neopentylic iodide, we first attempted its reduction under radical conditions (*n*-Bu<sub>3</sub>SnH, AIBN, cyclohexane, reflux, 2 h). We thus obtained only one compound (79% yield) in which H-5 was on the same side as H-9 and Me-10 according to a NOESY experiment. The other NOEs were in agree-

ment with structure 2 having *cis*–*syn*–*trans* ring junctions and a central ring in the chair form. Its formation from the radical 5 can be rationalised by (i) transfer of the H-5 hydrogen atom to the proximal methylene radical with formation of a tertiary radical at C-5; (ii) introduction of a hydrogen atom on the  $\beta$ -side of 6 (Scheme 1).

The target ketone **3** could be obtained later by an unoptimised hydrogenolysis of iodide **1** ( $H_2$ , 10% Pd/C, NaOAc, MeOH, rt, 1.5 h, 66% yield). Compound **3** was purified by HPLC (semi-preparative Kromasil  $C_{18}$  column, methanol/water 65/35) and its structure was established by 2D NMR experiments.

## Scheme 1.

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At this stage, we realised that among the two unseparable compounds obtained earlier in the reduction of the cyclopropyl ketone **4** (Li, EtNH<sub>2</sub>, *t*-BuOH, THF, -78°C, 35 min),<sup>1</sup> the major compound was **3** (61% yield), as already suspected, and the minor compound was **2** with a *cis* A/B ring junction (31% yield). This result can easily be understood since this dissolving metal reduction also proceeds via a methylene radical linked to C-8.

Additional work directed towards the total synthesis of the marine isomalabaricanes is underway in our group.

## Spectral data

The NMR assignments are based on COSY, NOESY, DEPT, HSQC, and HMBC experiments.

Ketone 2: <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\delta$ , 500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 1.03 (s, 3H, Me-8); 1.04 (s, 3H, Me-4 $\alpha$ ); 1.14 (s, 6H, Me-4 $\beta$ , Me-10); 1.23 (br d, J=13.0 Hz, 1H, H-5); 1.29 and 1.32 (2 m, 2H, H-1 $\beta$  and H-7 $\beta$ ); 1.48 and 1.53 (dtd, J = 13.2, 11.8, 3.6 Hz, and m, 2H, H-2 $\beta$  and H-6 $\alpha$ )]; 1.72–1.88 [m, 5H; includes signals at 1.75 (dd, J = 14.1, 7.5 Hz, H-9); 1.78 (td, J = 13.0, 6.0 Hz, H-1 $\alpha$ ); 1.82 (H-6 $\beta$  and H-7 $\alpha$ ); 1.85  $(H-2\alpha)$ ]; 2.00 and 2.03 (2 d, J=16.8 Hz, 2H, 2 H-13); 2.13 (dd, J=18.1, 14.1 Hz, 1H, H-11 $\alpha$ ); 2.22 (dd,  $J = 18.1, 7.5 \text{ Hz}, 1H, H-11\beta$ ; 3.02 (dd, J = 11.8, 4.3 Hz,1H, H-3); 3.36 (s, 3H, OMe).  $^{13}$ C NMR ( $\delta$ , 125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 20.4 (Me-8), 22.6 (C-6), 22.9 (C-2), 26.1 (Me-4 $\beta$ ), 26.3 (C-1), 28.9 (Me-4 $\alpha$ ), 29.7 (Me-10), 36.5 (C-11), 37.0 (C-10), 39.1 (C-7), 39.3 (C-4), 39.4 (C-8), 55.1 (C-5), 55.4 (C-9), 57.7 (MeO), 58.9 (C-13), 84.9 (C-3), 218.1 (C-12). HRMS (m/z) calcd for  $C_{18}H_{30}O_2$ : 278.2246; found: 278.2252.

Ketone 3: <sup>1</sup>H NMR ( $\delta$ , 500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 0.81 (s, 3H, Me-4 $\beta$ ); 1.01 (s, 3H, Me-4 $\alpha$ ); 1.02 (s, 3H, Me-10); 1.15 (d, J=1.0 Hz, 3H, Me-8); 1.39–1.69 [m, 6H, includes signals at 1.41 (2 H-1); 1.47 (H-6 $\beta$ ); 1.54 (H-2 $\beta$ ); 1.64 (br d, J=13.0 Hz, H-5); 1.66 (m, H-6 $\alpha$ )]; 1.70–1.82 (m, 2H, 2 H-7); 1.89–2.00 [m, 3H; includes signals at 1.92 (dd, J=13.5, 8.5 Hz, H-9); 1.94 (d, J=16.5 Hz, H-13 $\beta$ );

1.97 (m, H-2α)]; 2.12 (dd, J=18.0, 13.5 Hz, 1H, H-11α); 2.15 (d, J=16.5 Hz, 1H, H-13α); 2.17 (dd, J=18.0, 8.5 Hz, 1H, H-11β); 2.74 (dd, J=11.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H, H-3), 3.38 (s, 3H, OMe). <sup>13</sup>C NMR ( $\delta$ , 125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 16.5 (Me-4β); 17.4 (C-6); 23.0 (Me-10); 23.8 (C-2); 25.7 (Me-8); 29.0 (Me-4α); 33.3 (C-1); 35.3 (C-10); 35.7 (C-11); 36.7 (C-7); 38.7 (C-8); 39.1 (C-4); 47.3 (C-5); 52.6 (C-9); 57.8 (OMe); 60.0 (C-13); 88.8 (C-3); 218.6 (C-12). HRMS (m/z) calcd for [C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup>: 301.2144; found: 301.2138.

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