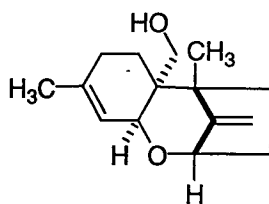
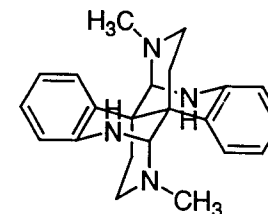


Approaches to the Simultaneous Generation of Vicinal Quaternary Stereocenters

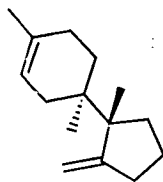
Michael Ober 07/24/01



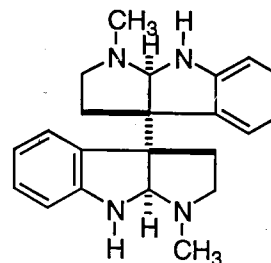
(+)-15-hydroxytrichothec-9,12-diene



meso-calycanthine

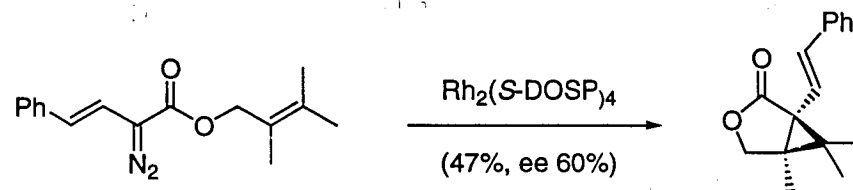
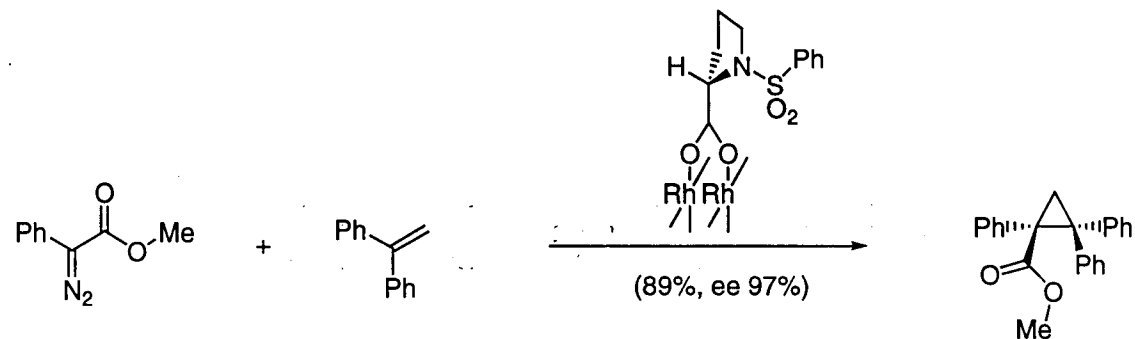


(-)-trichodiene



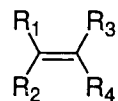
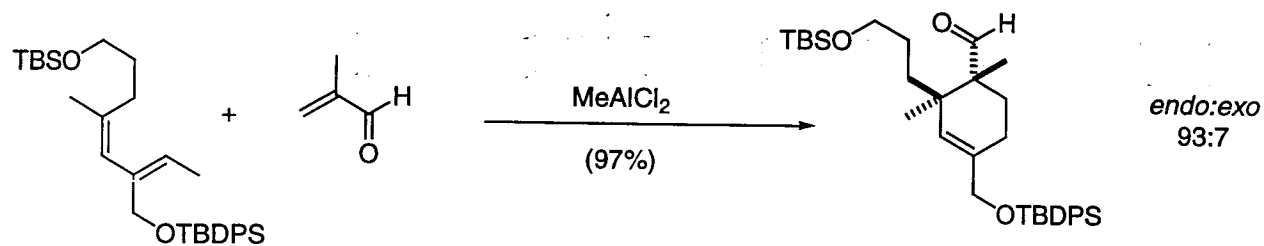
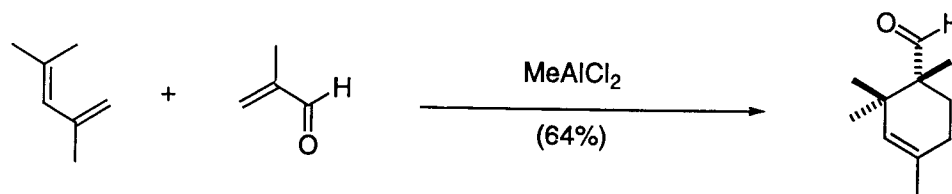
(+)-chimonanthine

Cyclopropanation of Polysubstituted Olefins



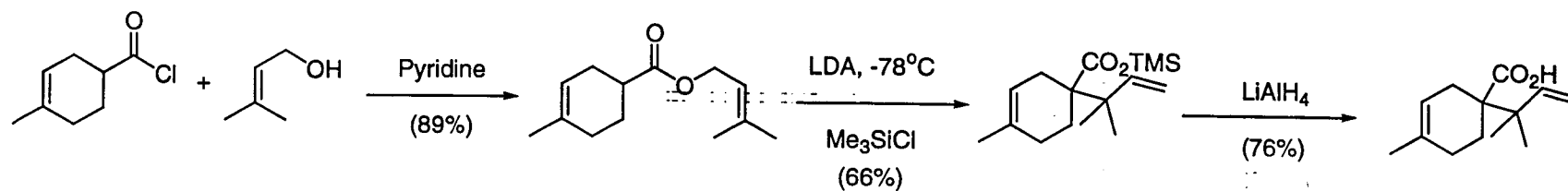
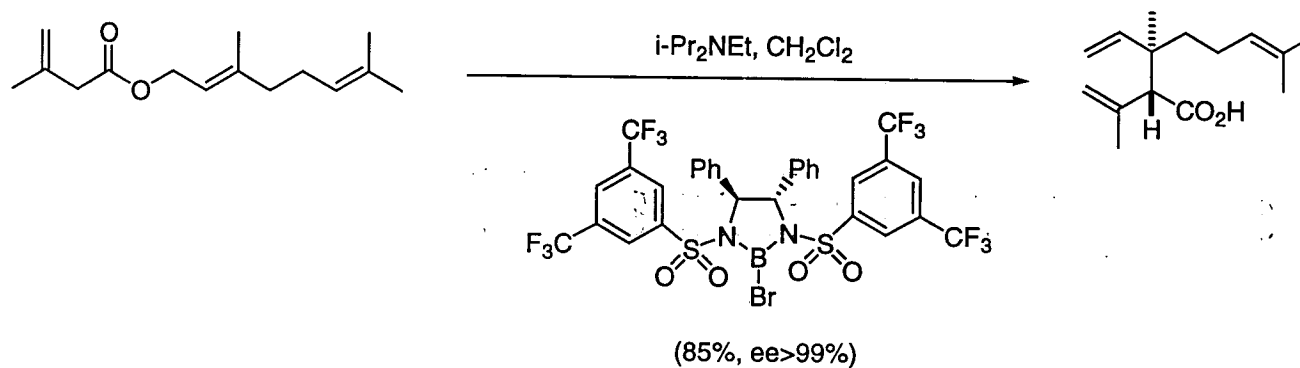
Doyle MP *et al* *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 4129
Doyle MP *et al* *J. Org. Chem.* **1999**, *64*, 8501

Diels-Alder Reaction



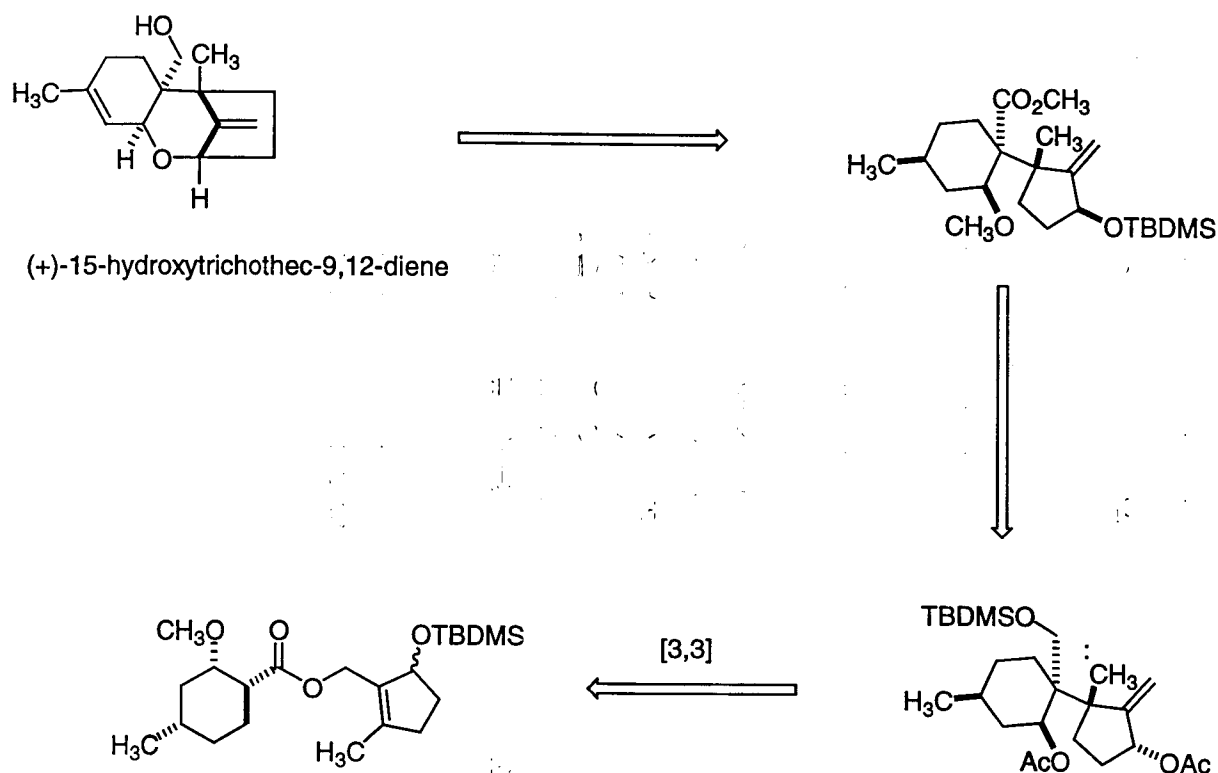
Diels-Alder reactions on tetra-substituted olefins is poor at best due to steric conjection and poor reactivity

[3,3] Sigmatropic Rearrangements

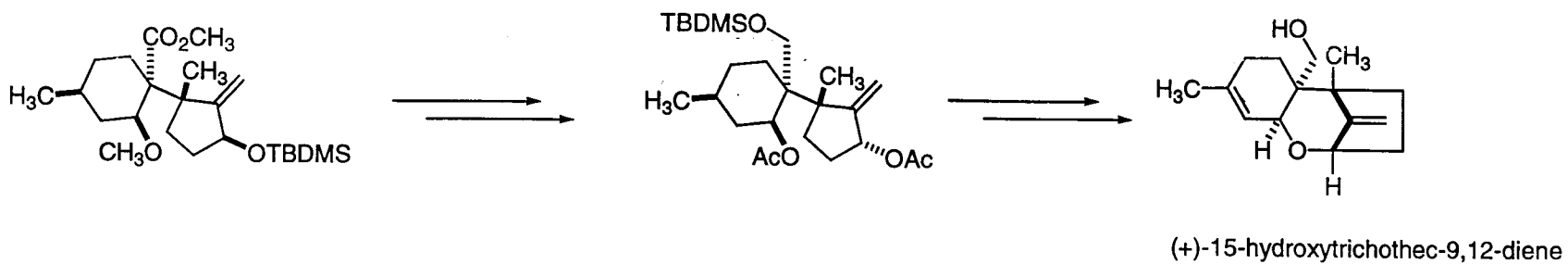
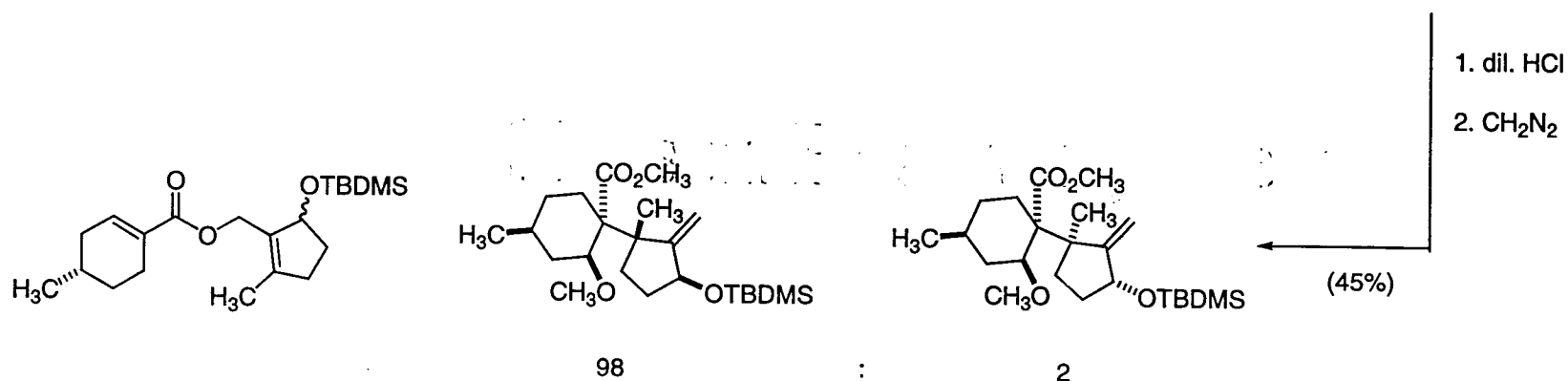
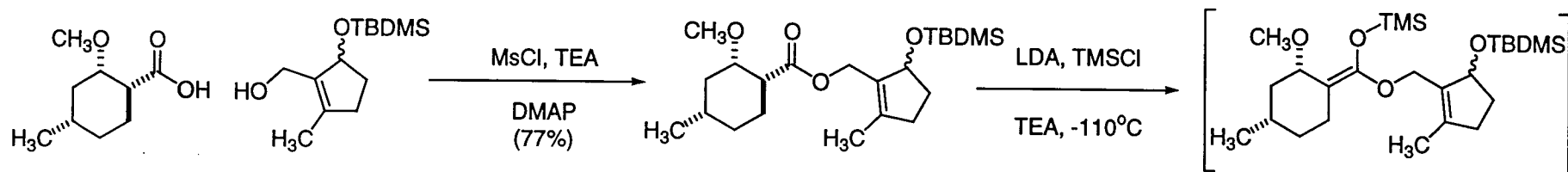


Corey EJ *et al* *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1995**, *117*, 193
Gilbert JC *et al* *J. Org. Chem.* **1986**, *51*, 4485

Ireland-Claisen Rearrangement

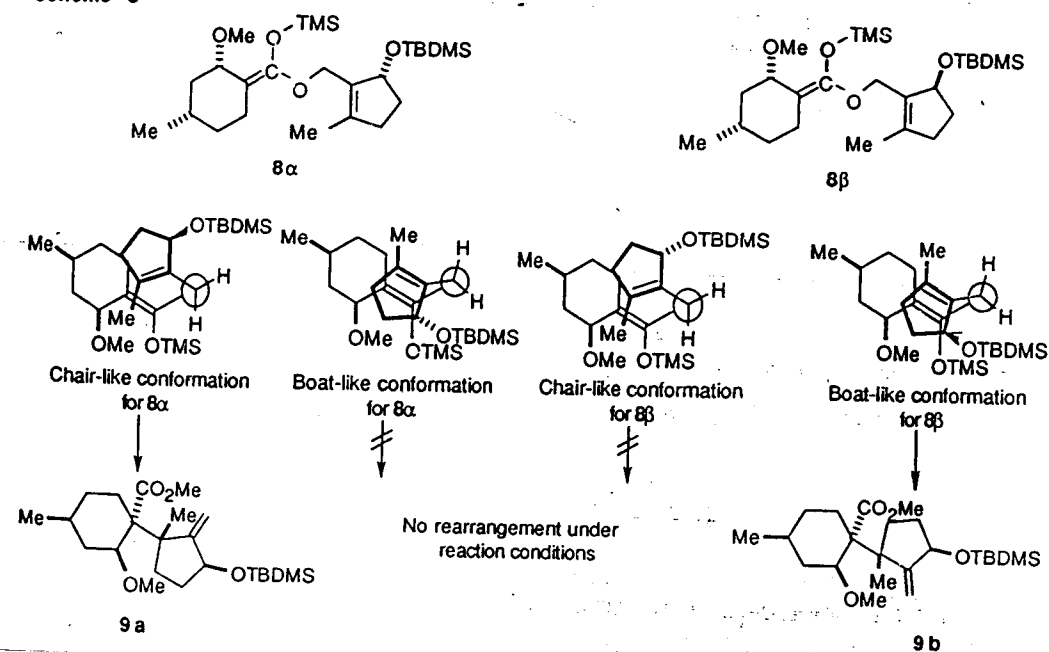


(+)-15-Hydroxytrichothec-9,12-diene

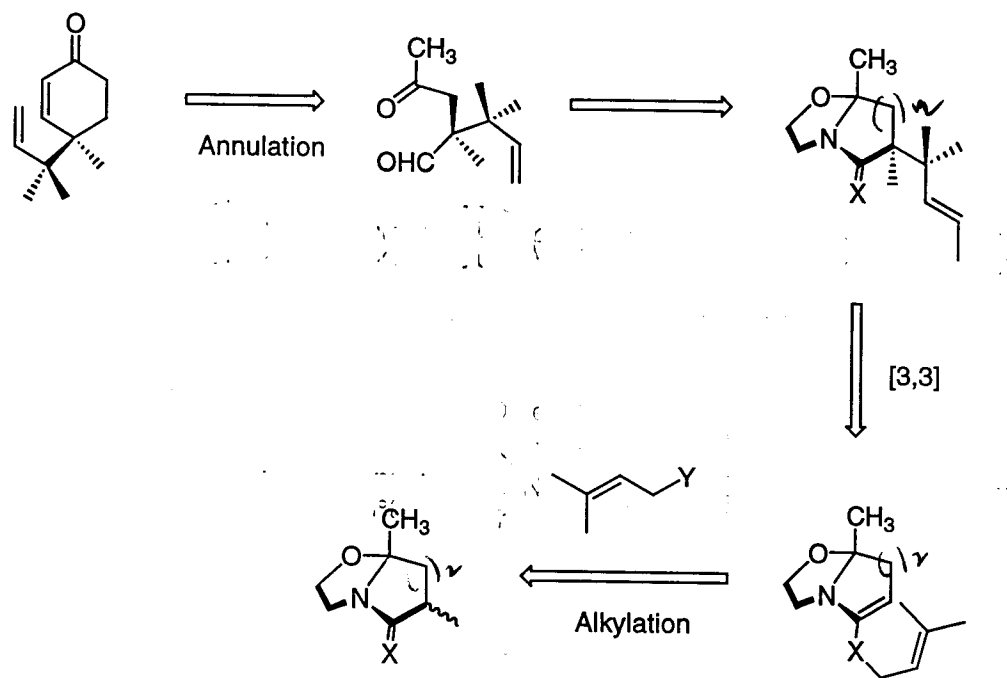


Ireland-Claisen Rearrangement

Scheme 3



Thio-Claisen Rearrangement



Thio-Claisen Rearrangement

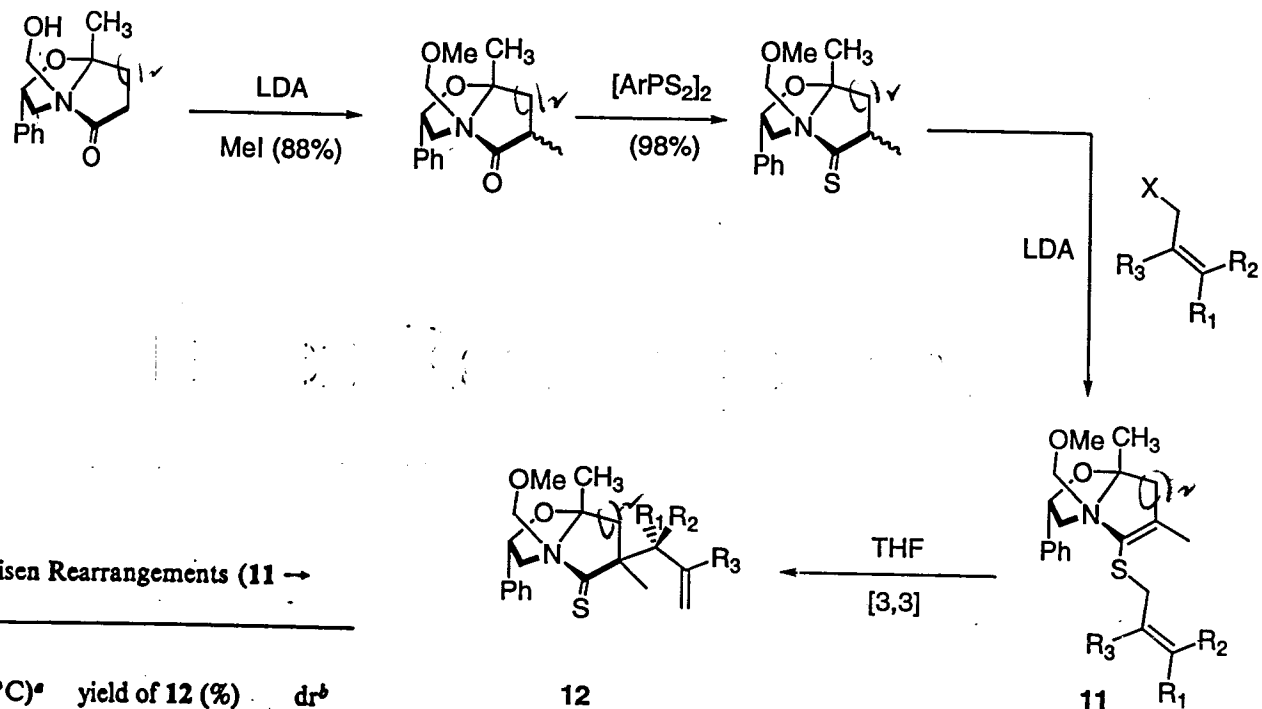
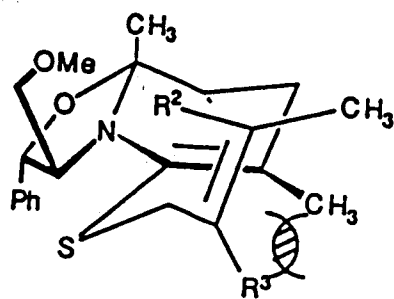


Table 1. Diastereoselective Thio-Claisen Rearrangements (11 → 12)

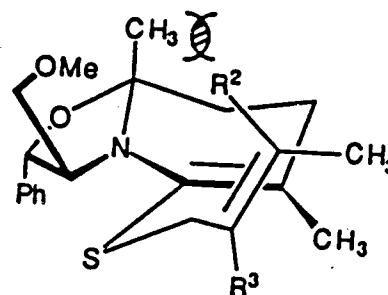
entry	allyl halide				T (°C) ^a	yield of 12 (%)	dr ^b
	R^1	R^2	R^3	X			
a	H	H	Me	Cl	25	71	3:1
b	Me	H	H	Br	25	79	91:9
c	Ph	H	H	Br	140	48	>99:1
d	Me	Me	H	Br	140	68	>99:1

^a Rearrangements at room temperature were carried out in THF; at 140 °C, xylene was the solvent employed. ^b Diastereomeric ratios determined by capillary GLC and 300-MHz NMR integration of the benzylic proton in the oxazolidine ring.

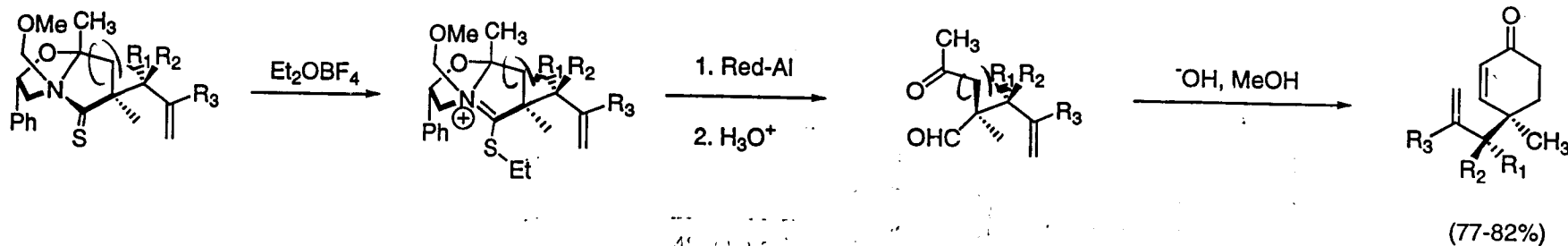
Thio-Claisen Rearrangement



A, $R^3 = \text{alkyl}$, $R^2 = \text{H}$
Figure 1.



B, $R^3 = \text{H}$, $R^2 = \text{alkyl}$



(-)-Trichodiene

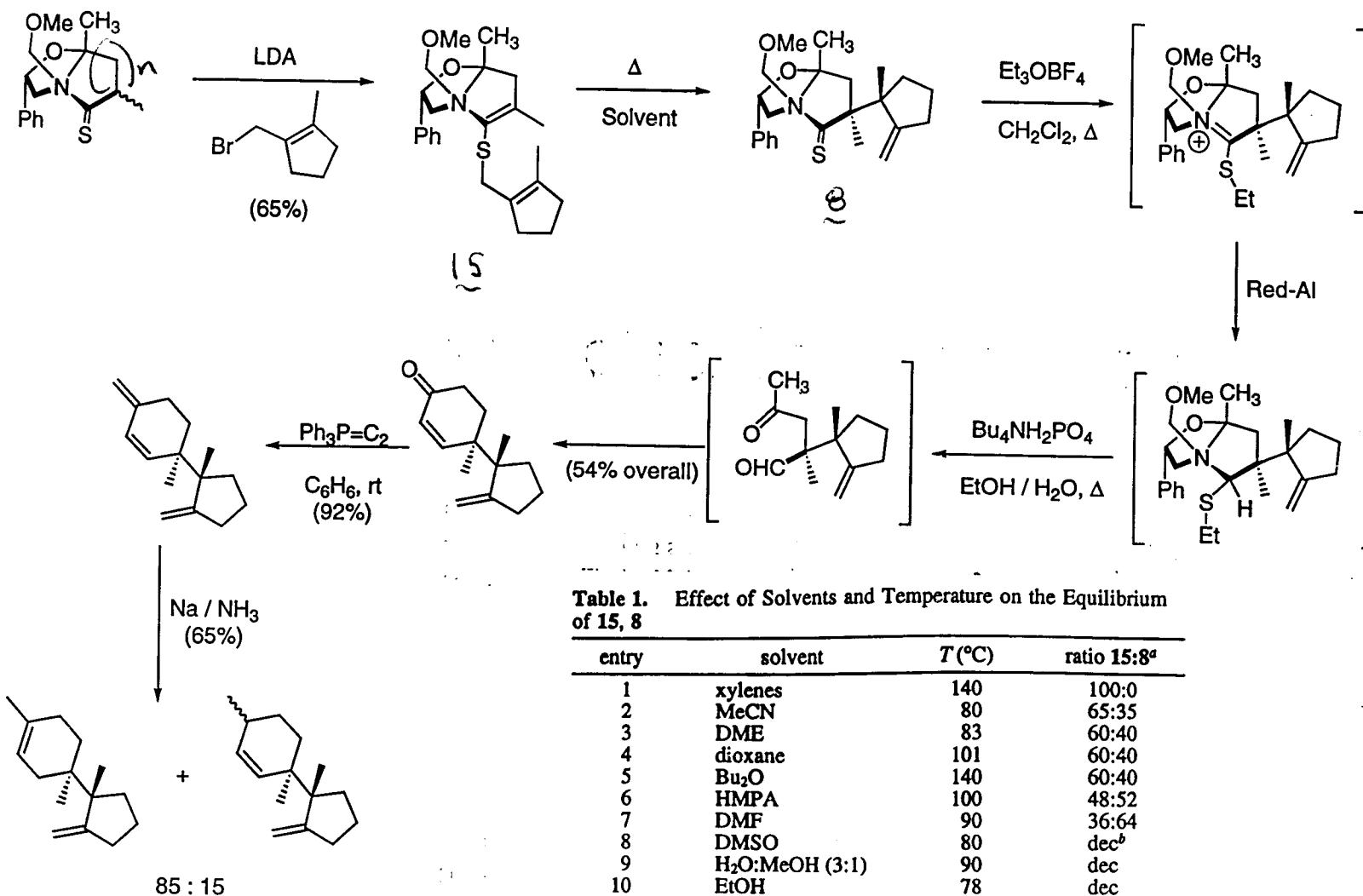
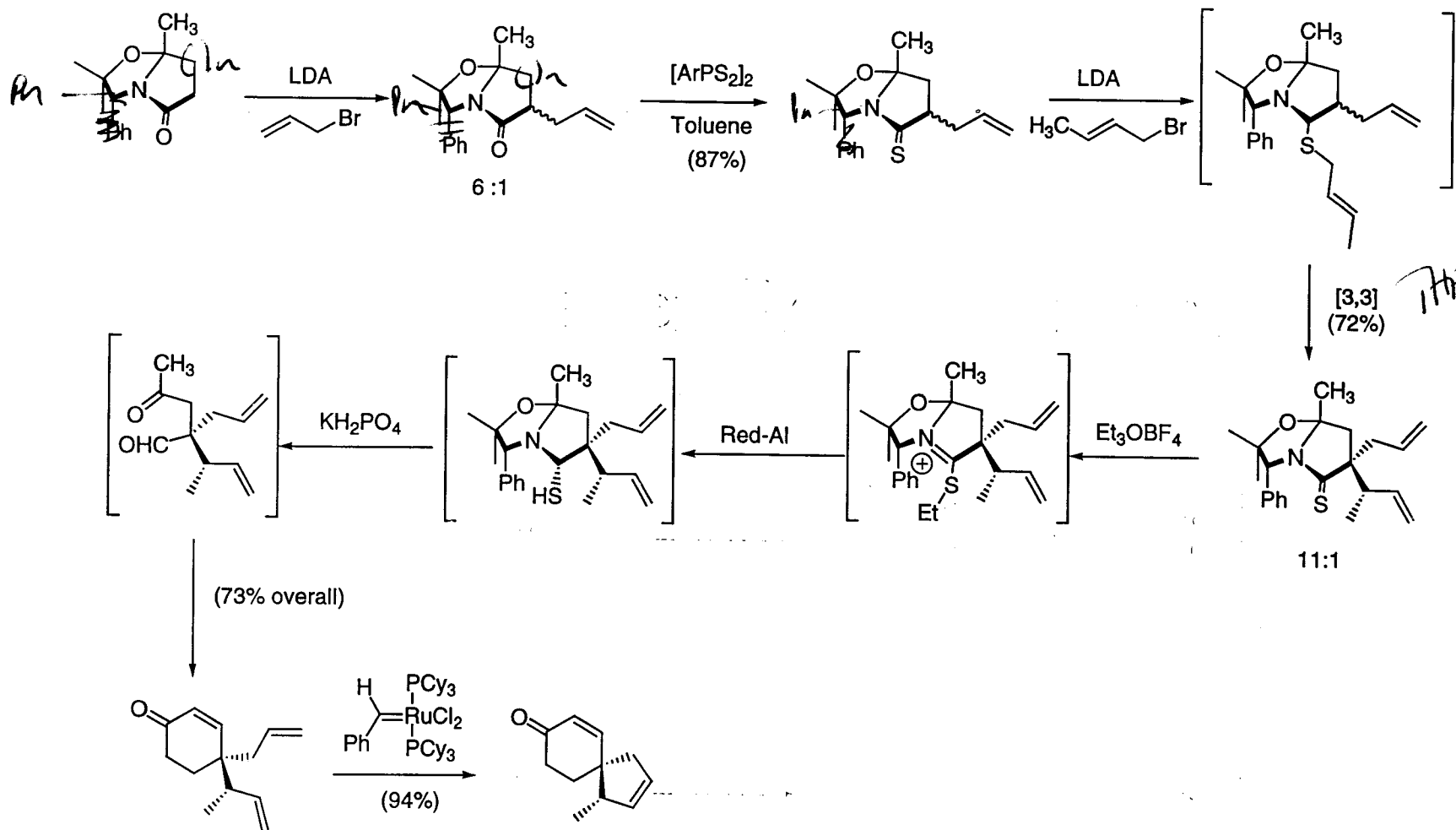


Table 1. Effect of Solvents and Temperature on the Equilibrium of **15**, **8**

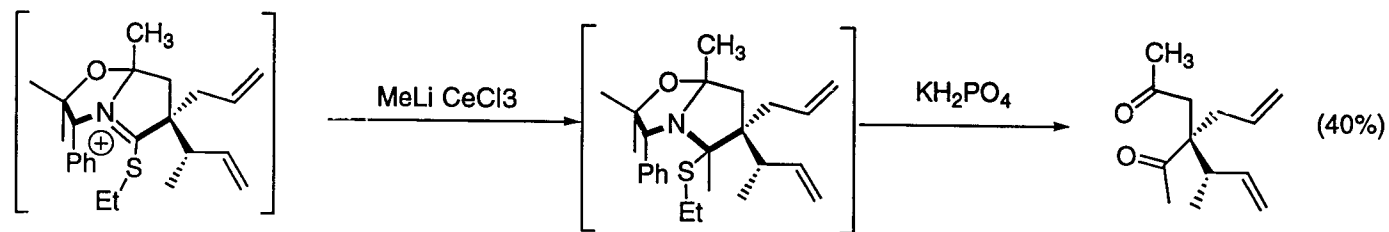
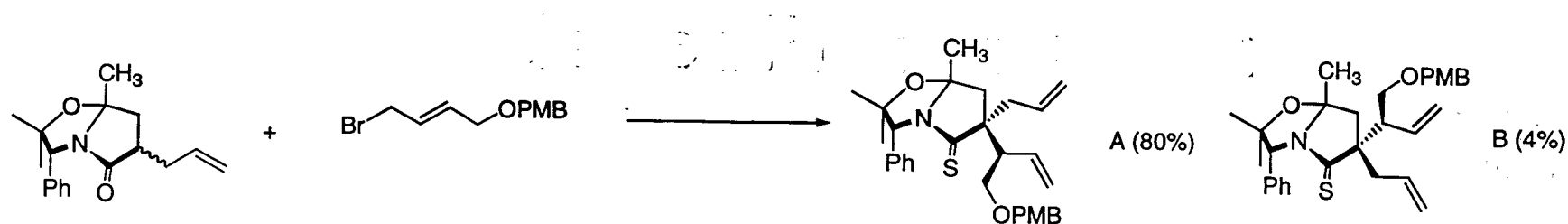
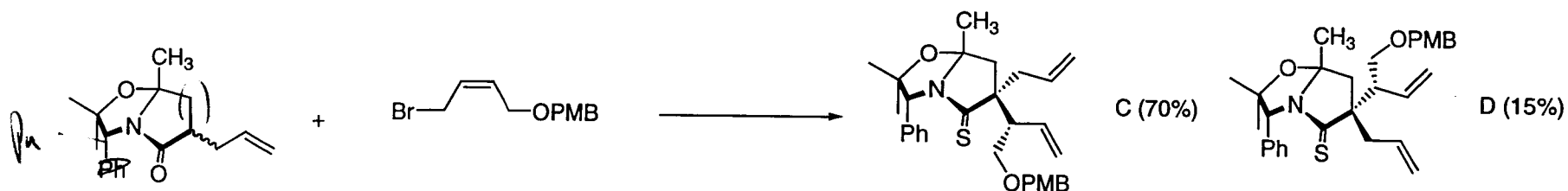
entry	solvent	T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	ratio 15 : 8 ^a
1	xylenes	140	100:0
2	MeCN	80	65:35
3	DME	83	60:40
4	dioxane	101	60:40
5	Bu ₂ O	140	60:40
6	HMPA	100	48:52
7	DMF	90	36:64
8	DMSO	80	dec ^b
9	H ₂ O:MeOH (3:1)	90	dec
10	EtOH	78	dec

^a Ratio determined via integration of the benzylic protons of **15** and **8** in the ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude reaction mixture. ^b dec = decomposition.

Spiro-Connected Cyclopentenes



Thio-Claisen Rearrangement



Thio-Claisen Rearrangement

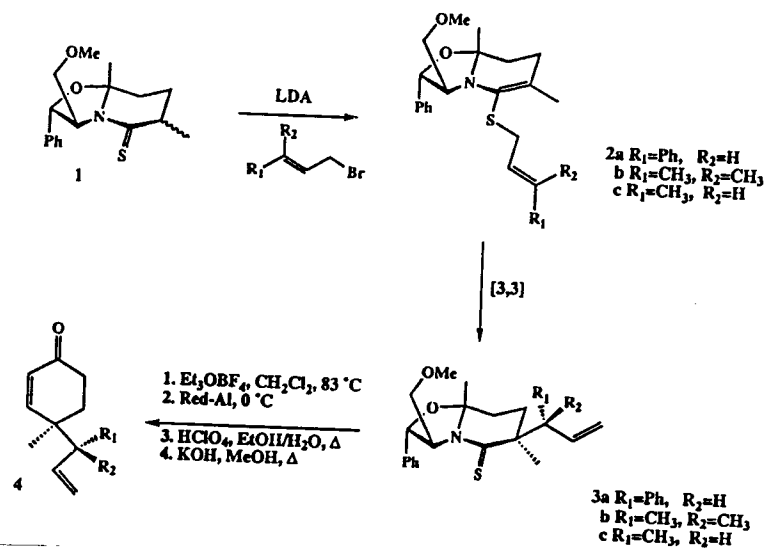


Table 2
Thio-Claisen rearrangement of *N,S*-ketene acetal 2b to thiolactam 3b with palladium and nickel catalysts

Entry	Catalyst (10 mol %)	Temp (°C)	Time (h)	d.r. ^a (<i>exo:endo</i>) 3b	Yield ^b of 3b (%)
1	no catalyst	140		>99:1 ^c	68
2	PdCl ₂ (MeCN) ₂	65	36	>20:1	65
3	PdCl ₂ (dppf)	65	48	>20:1	66
4	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃	65	36	>20:1	50
5	NiCl ₂ (Ph ₃ P) ₂	65	37	>20:1	62
6	Ni(Ph ₃ P) ₄ /LiCl	65	24	2.2:1	40
7	Ni(Ph ₃ P) ₄ /ZnCl ₂	65	24	3:1	63
8	Ni(COD) ₂	65	44	>20:1	70

^aRatio determined by ¹H NMR, ^bIsolated yield of major *exo* diastereomer, ^cRatio determined by GC.

Thio-Claisen Rearrangement

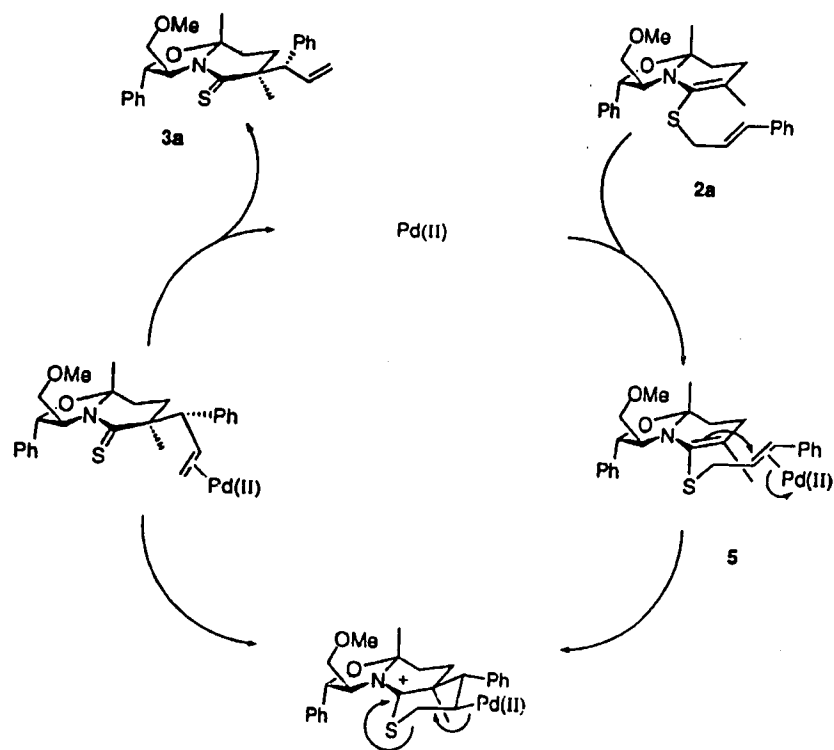


Fig. 1.

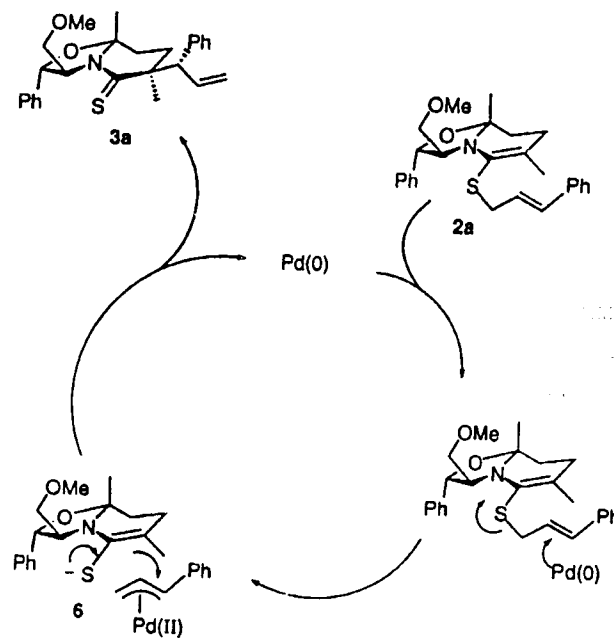
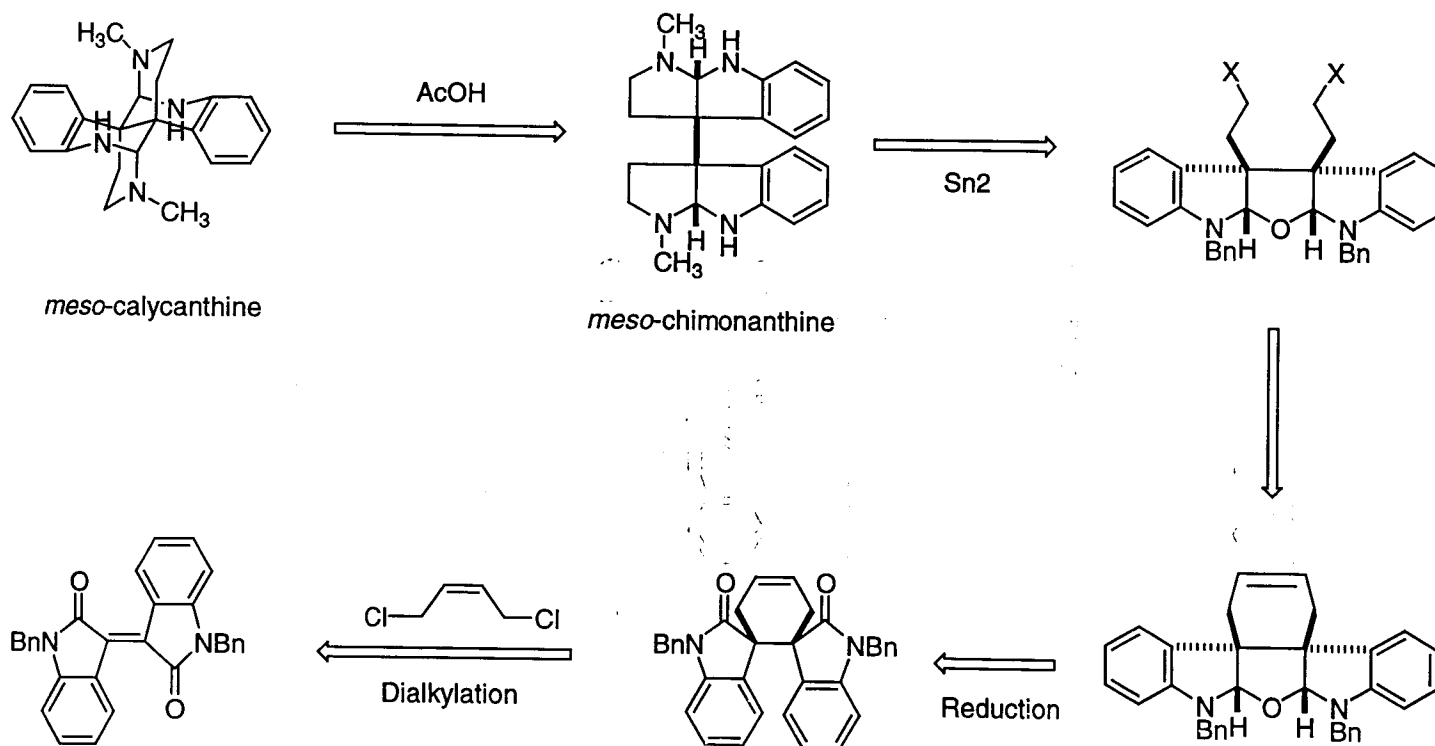
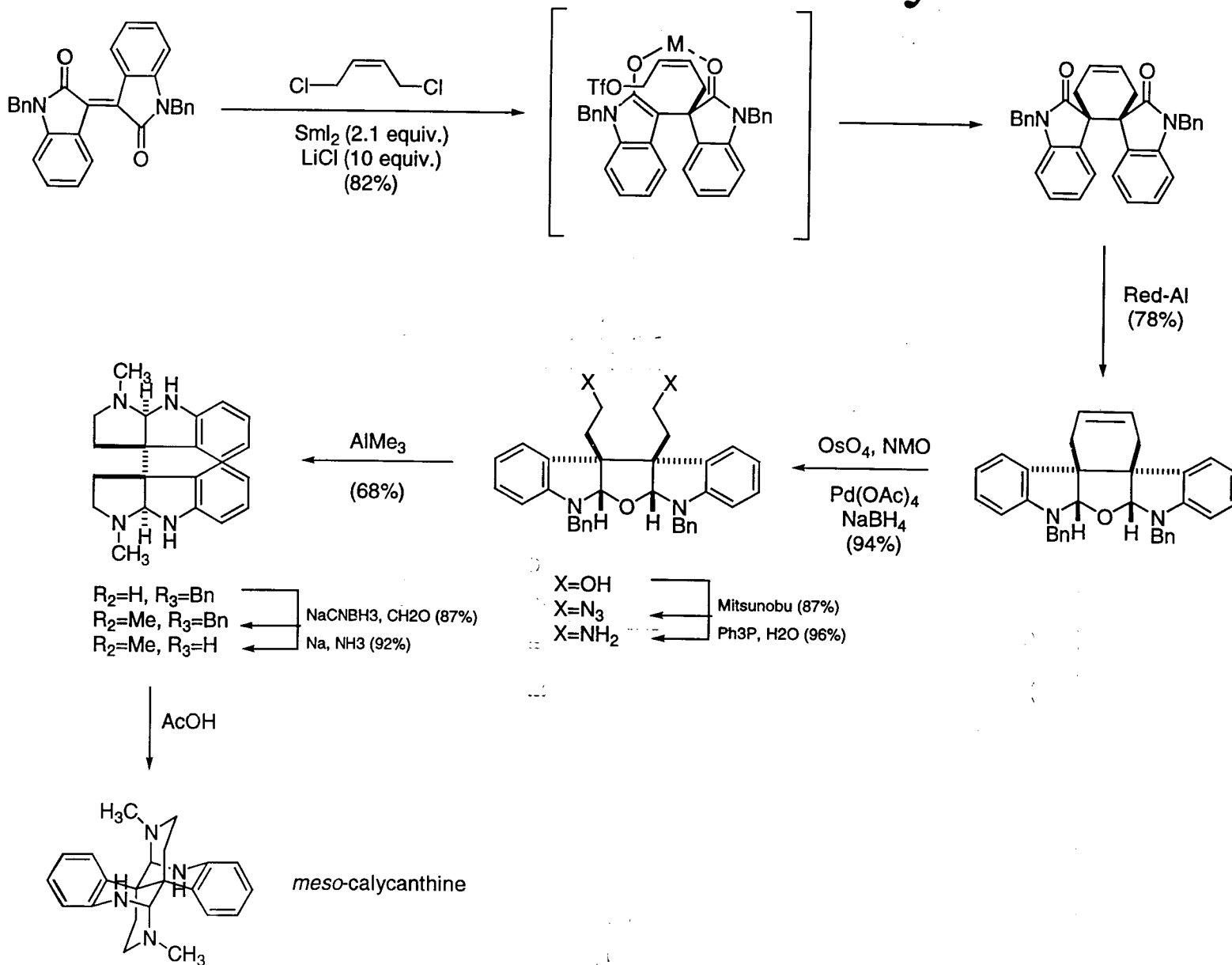


Fig. 2.

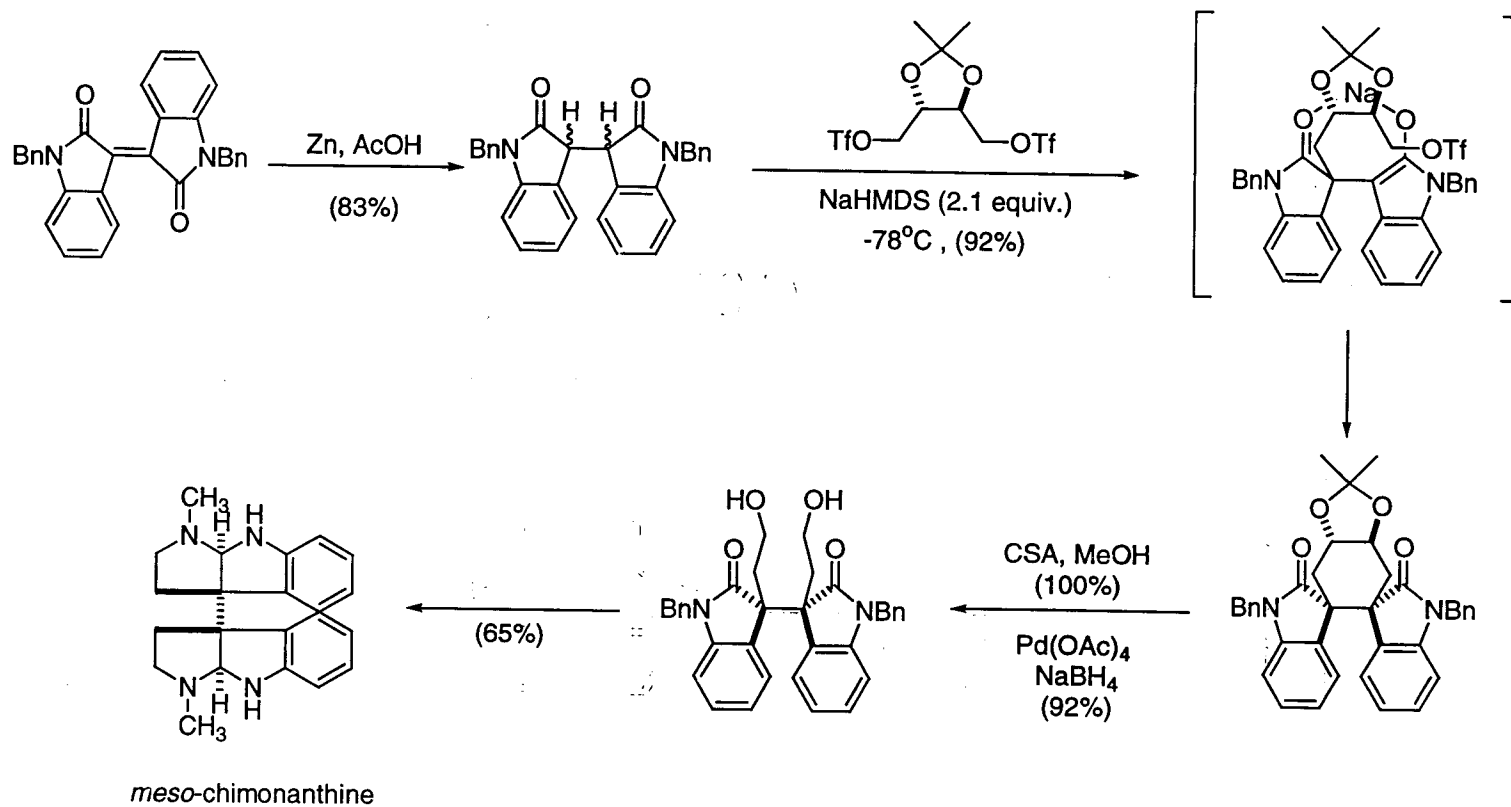
Stereoselective Dialkylation



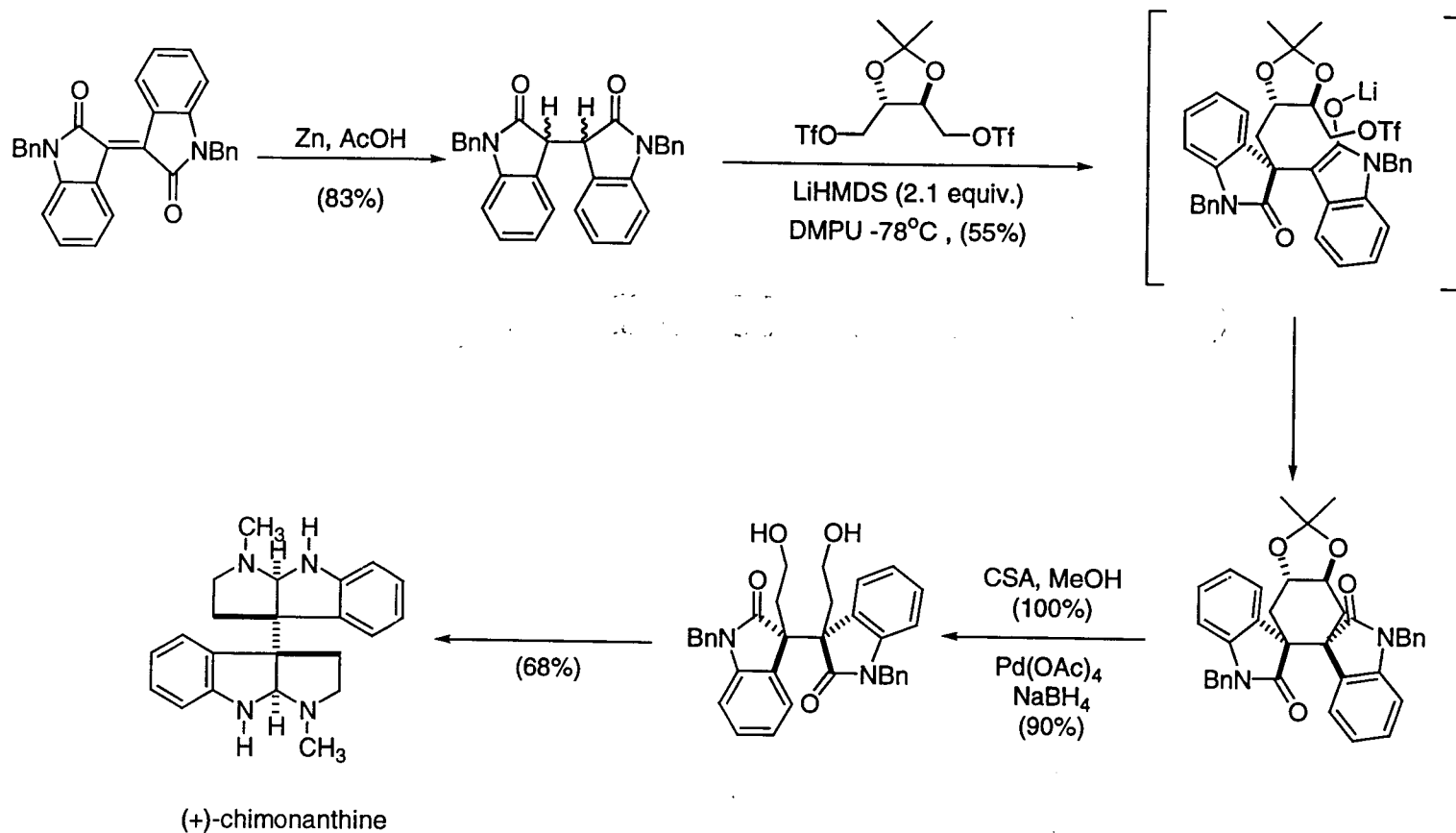
Meso-Chrimnanthine / -Calycanthine



Meso-Chrimonanthine

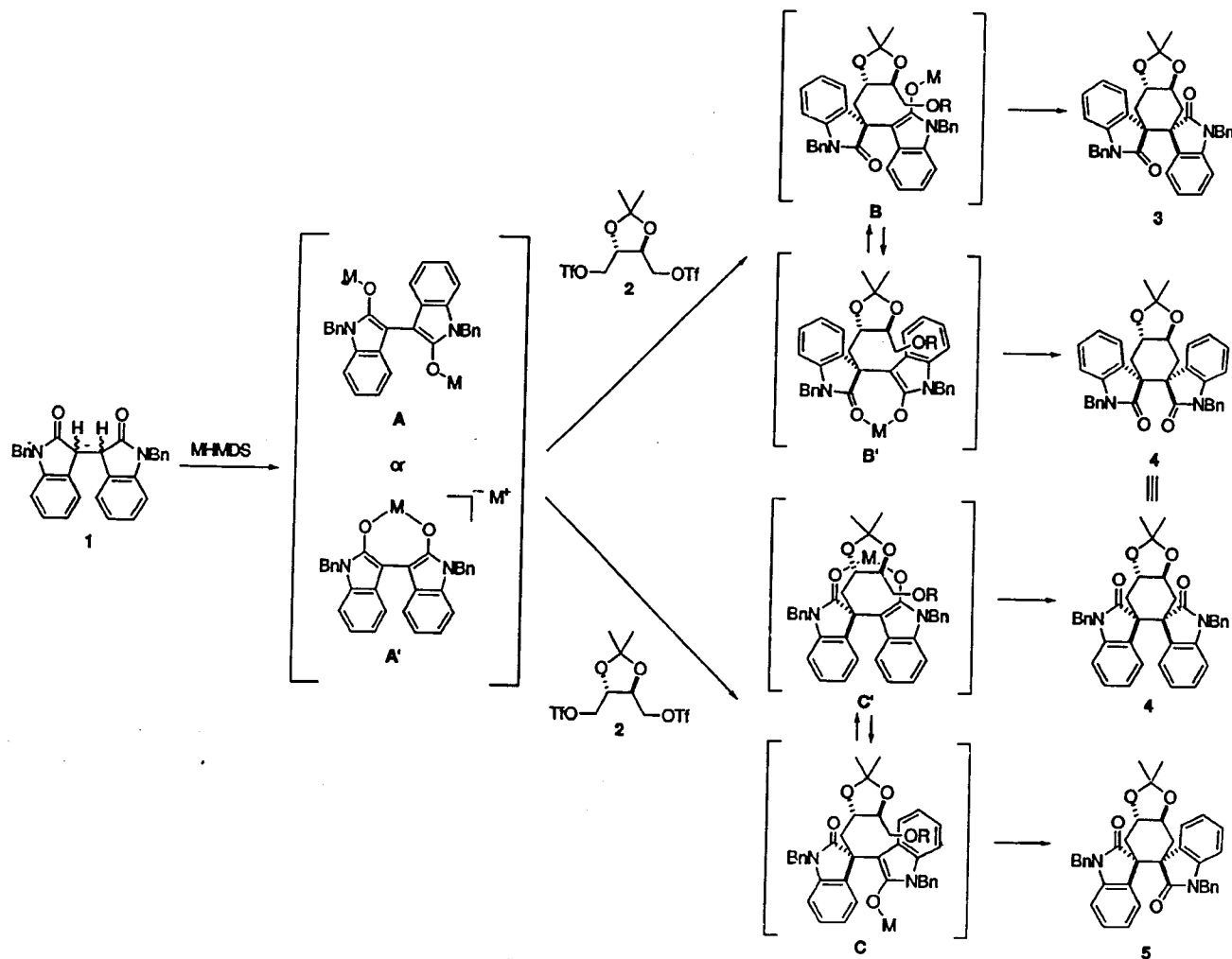


(+)-Chimonanthine



Investigations of the Reaction

Scheme 1. Stereoselective Dialkylolation Reactions



Investigations of the Reaction

A: 1718 cm^{-1} (starting material C=O)
 B: 1699 cm^{-1} (C_2 -symmetric product C=O)
 C: 1722 cm^{-1} (C_1 -symmetric product C=O)
 D: 1505 cm^{-1} (enolate C=C)

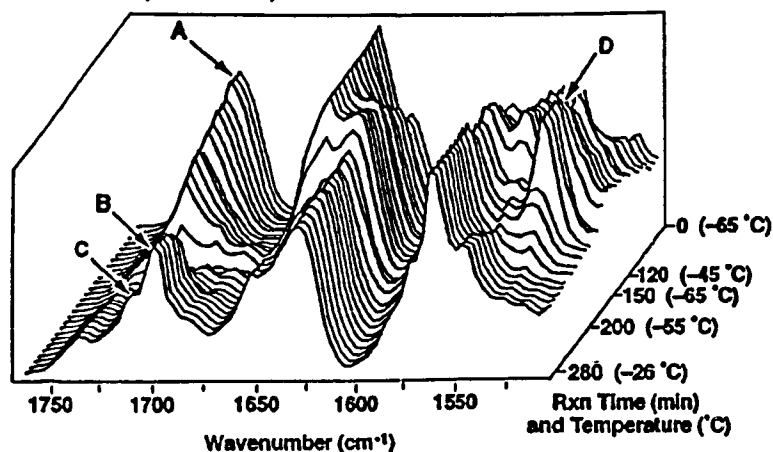


Figure 1. IR data from the LHMDS-mediated dialkylation. LHMDS was added at $-65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the reaction was warmed to $-45\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ over 2 h. The reaction was then recooled to $-65\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, ditriflate 2 was added, and the reaction was slowly warmed to $-26\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Table 1. In Situ IR Spectroscopic Analysis of Reaction of 1 and 2^a

entry	base	concn, M	dienolate formation, $^{\circ}\text{C}$	alkylation, $^{\circ}\text{C}$
1	LHMDS	0.13	-17	not detected
2	LHMDS	0.31	-45	-55
3	NaHMDS	0.31	-76	-52
4	KHMDS	0.31	-71	-60

^a Reactions conducted in 9:1 THF-DMPU using 2.2 equiv of base and 1.2 equiv of 2.

Investigations of the Reaction

Table 2. Effect of Cosolvent on Stereoselectivity in the LHMDS-Promoted Reaction of **1** and **2**^a

entry	solvent	3:4:5 ^b	3:5
1	THF	6:10:1	6:1
2	9:1 THF-DMPU	41:28:1	41:1
3	8:2 THF-DMPU	47:24:1	47:1
4	7:3 THF-DMPU	53:18:1	53:1
5	1:1 THF-DMPU	22:8:1	22:1
6 ^c	DMPU	5:2:1	5:1
7 ^d	8:2 THF-HMPA	100:19:nd ^e	100:nd
8 ^d	7:3 THF-HMPA	100:12:1	100:1
9	1:1 THF-HMPA	11:1.4:1	11:1
10 ^f	HMPA	5:1:1	5:1

^a Reactions conducted at -40 °C, 0.3 M in **1** except as noted.

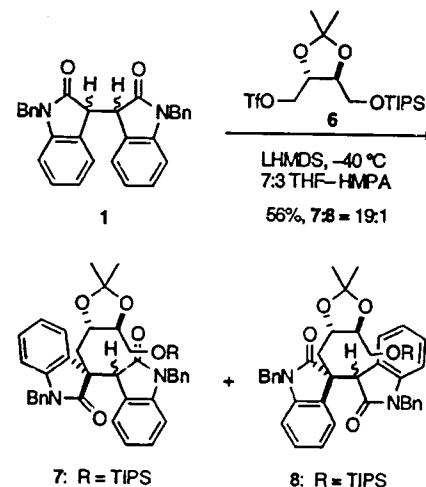
^b Determined by HPLC. ^c At 0 °C. ^d Mean product ratio reported. ^e None detected. ^f At room temperature.

Table 3. Effects of Crown Ethers on Stereoselectivity in the Reaction of **1** and **2**^a

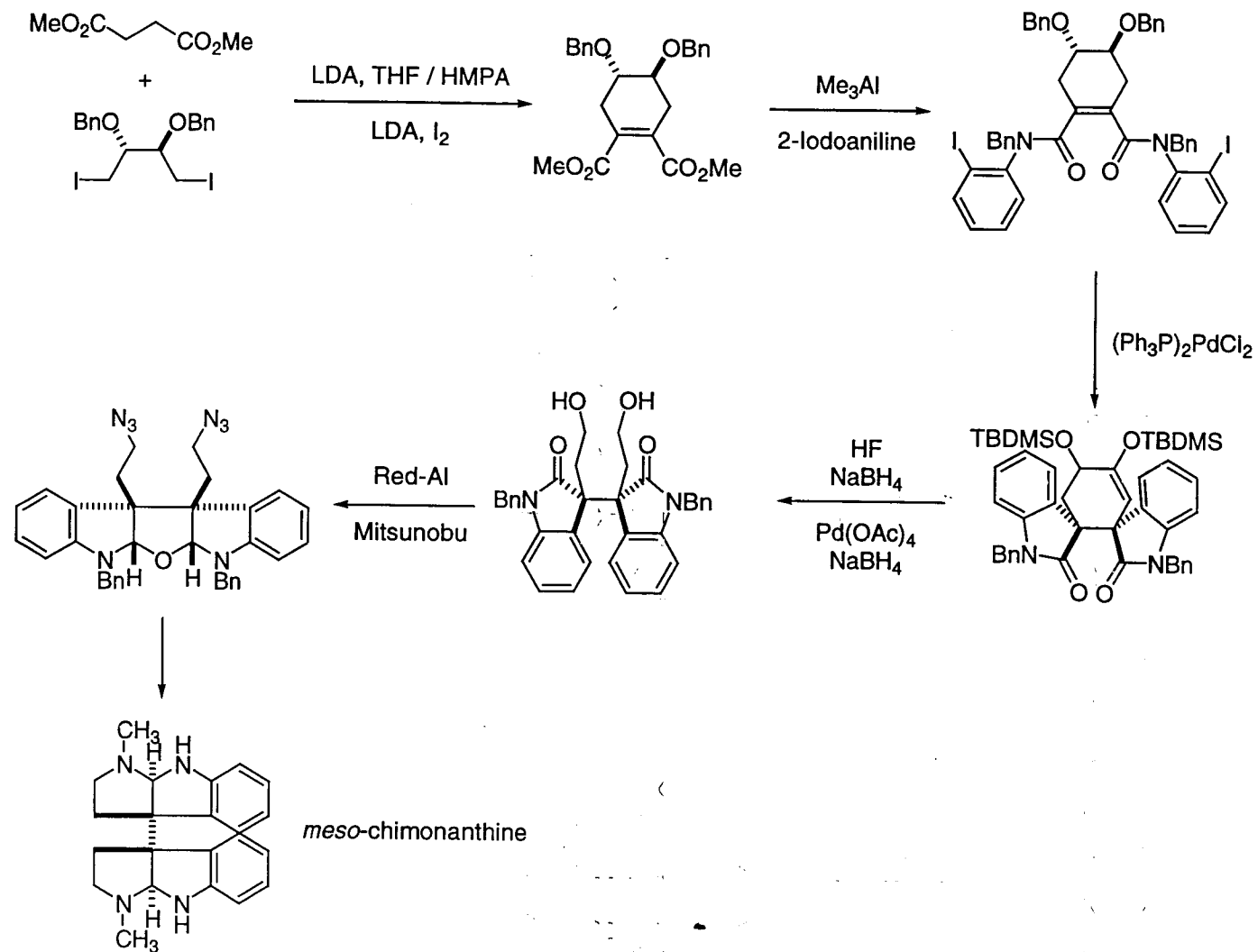
entry	base	conditions	4:3 ^b
1	KHMDS	THF	44:1
2	KHMDS	THF, 3 equiv of 18-C-6	4:1
3	KHMDS	THF, 5 equiv of 18-C-6	3:1
4	NaHMDS	THF	56:1
5	NaHMDS	THF, 3 equiv of 15-C-5	16:1
6	NaHMDS	THF, 5 equiv of 15-C-5	11:1
7	LHMDS	7:3 THF-HMPA	1:8
8	LHMDS	7:3 THF-HMPA, 5 equiv of 12-C-4	1:9

^a Reactions conducted at -40 °C, 0.3 M in **1**. ^b By HPLC analysis. In each case, C₂-symmetric product **5** was detected as a minor component.

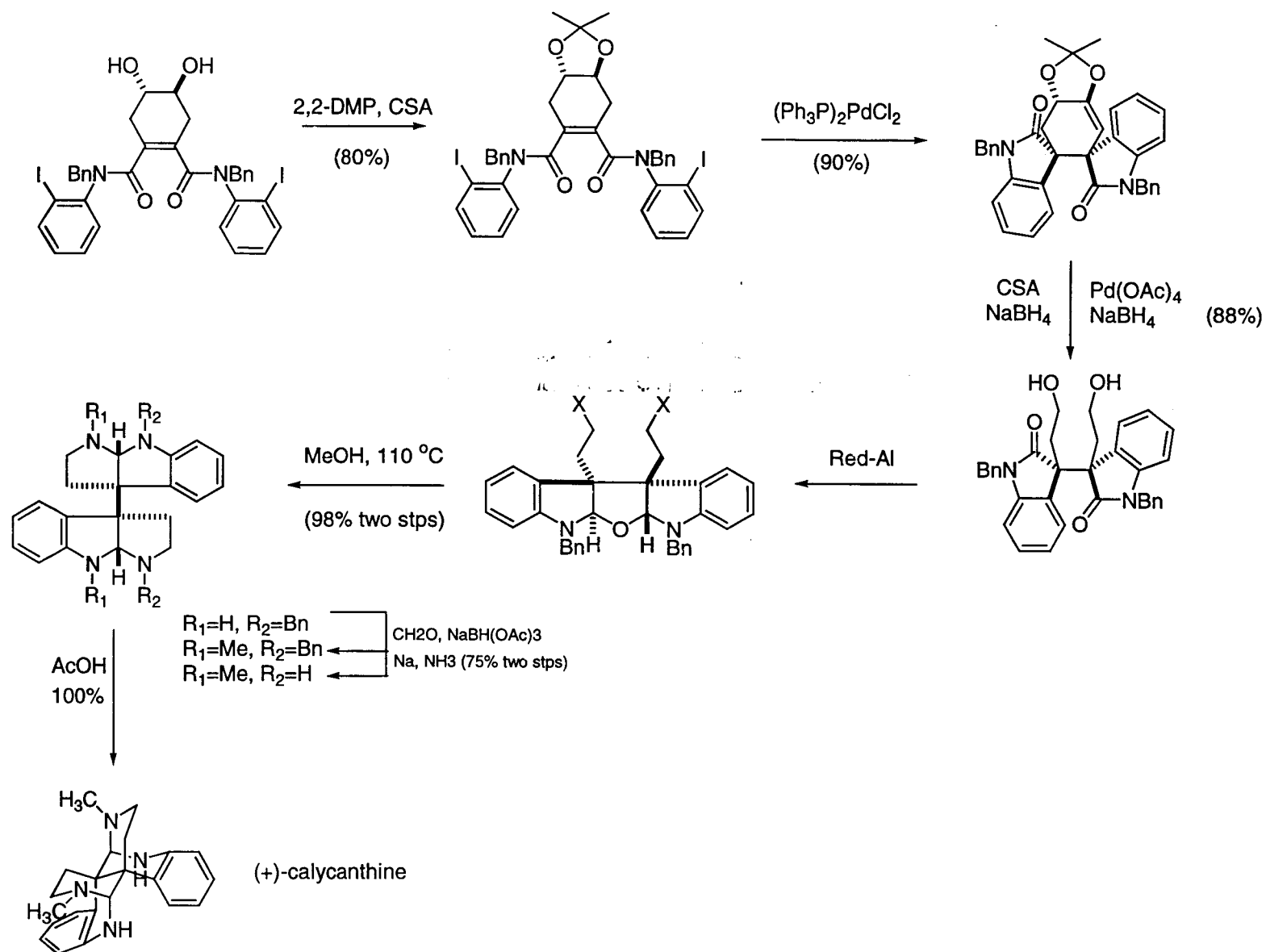
Scheme 2. Estimating Stereoselection in the First Alkylation Step



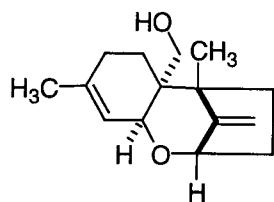
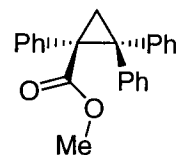
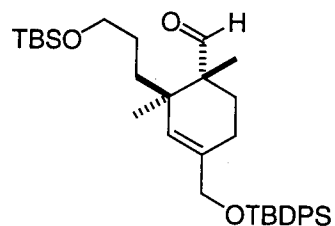
Meso-Chrimonanthine



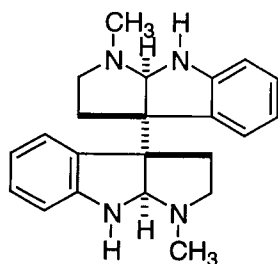
(-)-Chimonanthine / (+)-Calycanthine



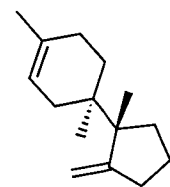
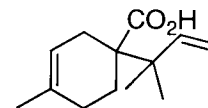
Conclusions



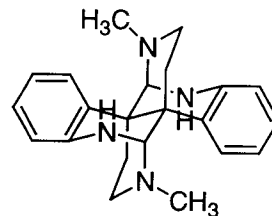
(+)-15-hydroxytrichothec-9,12-diene



(+)-chimonanthine



(-)-trichodiene



meso-calycanthine

Corey Ej; Guzman-Perez A. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **1998**, *37*, 388
 Fuji, K. *Chem. Rev.* **1993**, *93*, 2037