

DIALKYL ANHYDRO SUGARS IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS.
SYNTHESIS OF (-)-INVICTOLIDE

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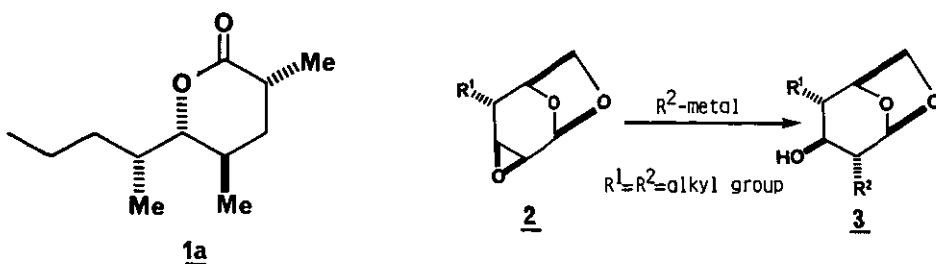
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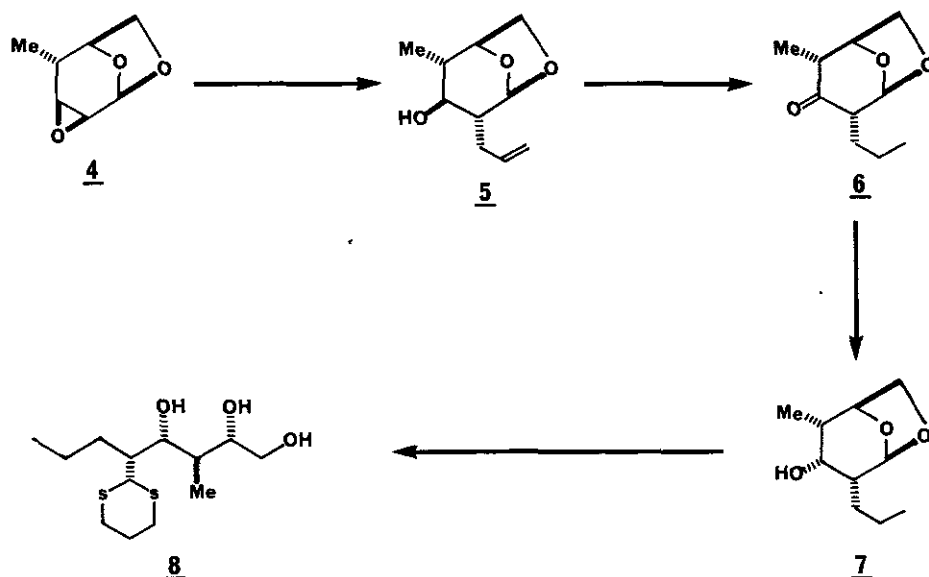
Abstract— The levorotatory invictolide **1a** has been synthesized via the stereocontrolled oxirane ring opening of dianhydro sugars, which are conveniently prepared from levoglucosan(1,6-anhydro- β -D-glucopyranose).

Invictolide **1a**, isolated from the red imported fire ant queens (*Solenopsis invicta*(Buren)), is responsible, in part, for queen recognition pheromone by workers of the species and was demonstrated to have the δ -lactone involving four chiral centers on the basis of spectral analyses and its synthesis.^{1a,b} The syntheses of racemic invictolide initially reported by Rocca^{1b} and co-workers were followed by three other laboratories.^{2,3,4} Although there has been no informations as to whether or not dextrorotatory and/or levorotatory invictolide is biologically active, quite recently, both enantiomers of invictolide were synthesized by two groups⁵ and the dextrorotatory enantiomer⁶ of the pheromone invictolide which eventually, in admixture with its related pheromones, proved to be inactive in surrogate queen field tests. On the other hand, the racemic invictolide displayed activity.^{1b}

We herein describe the stereocontrolled synthesis of (-)-invictolide **1a** through a strategy of the oxirane ring openings of the anhydro sugar **2** to dialkyl anhydro sugar **3**.^{7c}

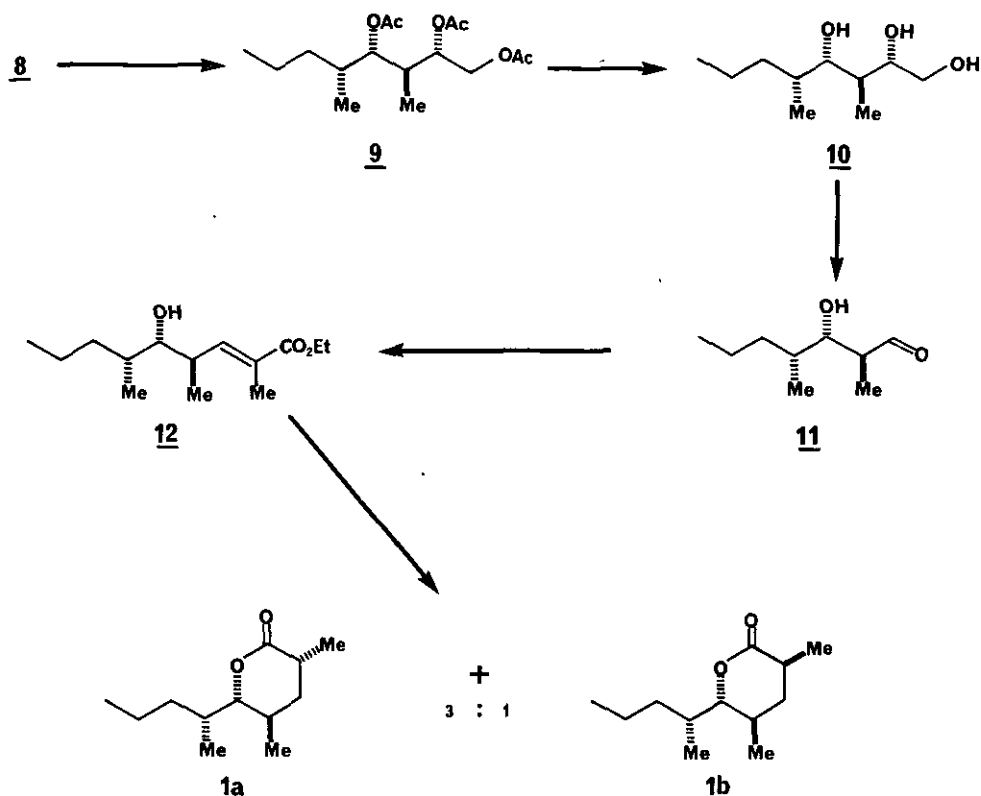


Levoglucozan(1,6-anhydro- β -D-glucose)⁸ readily accessible from corn starch by pyrolysis was converted into the known 3,4-epoxytosylate⁹, which was then subjected to copper(I) induced reaction¹⁰ with methylmagnesium chloride in tetrahydrofuran, followed by treatment with sodium hydride to lead epoxide **4** in good yield. Transformation of the 2,3-epoxide **4** into the dialkylated anhydro sugar **5** was achieved with allylmagnesium bromide in the presence of cuprous iodide in 78% yield. This reaction proceeded with a high regioselectivity in a preferential trans-diaxial opening of oxirane ring.⁷



Hydrogenation of alcohol **5** with Pearlman's catalyst¹¹ ($\text{H}_2/\text{Pd}(\text{OH})_2/\text{AcOEt}$) afforded the corresponding alcohol which in turn was oxidized with pyridinium chlorochromate in the presence of molecular sieves 4A in dichloromethane¹² to produce smoothly ketone **6** in 85% overall yield. Subsequent reduction of **6** with lithium aluminum hydride in ether at 0°C for 10 min gave cleanly the desired alcohol **7** as the sole product in 91% yield.^{7a} No stereoisomer was detected by either nmr or chromatographic means.

Anhydro ring opening of **7** obtained in this way was carried out with propane-dithiol ($\text{CF}_3\text{COOH}/\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$) at -30°C for 30min and concomitant treatment with 10 % NaOH to cleave its borane complex furnished thioacetal **8** in 95% yield.



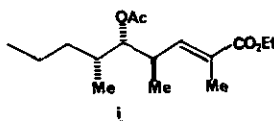
Acetylation of **8** ($\text{Ac}_2\text{O}/\text{Et}_3\text{N}/\text{DMAP}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{rt}$, 92%) followed by desulfurization (Raney Ni(W-2)/EtOH/reflux, 84%) gave triacetate **9** in good yield, which was converted to **10** with LiAlH_4 (ether/ 0°C , 81%).¹³ Oxidation of **10** with lead tetraacetate in benzene for 20 min gave aldehyde **11** in 80% yield, of which nmr spectrum showed no occurrence of epimerization under these conditions. Wittig reaction of **11** ($\text{Ph}_3\text{P}=\text{C}(\text{Me})\text{CO}_2\text{Et}/\text{benzene}/\text{reflux}$, 75%) afforded (E)- α, β -unsaturated ester **12**. Finally, a wide variety of solvent and catalyst were attempted to find a suitable condition for the stereoselective reduction of double bond in compound **12**. When **12** was subjected to the reduction with heterogeneous catalyst ($\text{H}_2/\text{Pd}(\text{OH})_2/\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}/\text{rt}$, 70%), levorotatory invictolide **1a** $[\alpha]_D^{22} -76^\circ$ (c 0.12, CHCl_3) was obtained in a 74:26 ratio of **1a** and epi-invictolide **1b** in the desired sense.¹⁴ The spectral properties of synthetic invictolide were identical with those of an authentic specimen in all appropriate respects.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was supported by Grant-in-Aid for the Special Project Research "Chemical Syntheses for Elucidation of Biological Functions" (No. 61224001) from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan, which is gratefully acknowledged. We express our thanks to Dr. J. H. Tumlinson, Insect Attractants, Behavior, and Basic Biology Research Lab., Agric. Res. Ser., USDA for supplying spectra of invictolide.

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13. Direct desulfurization of 8 to 10 was performed in 53% overall yield.
14. Hydrogenation in dichloromethane gave 1a and 1b in a ratio of 69:31 in 86% yield. Acetyl compound (i) ($H_2/Pd(OH)_2/CH_2Cl_2$) resulted in inferior diastereoselection (1a:1b=41:59).



Received, 20th March, 1987