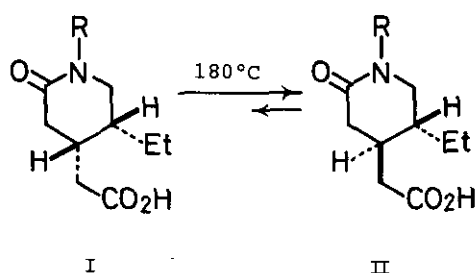


THERMAL CIS-TRANS ISOMERIZATION OF 5-ETHYL-2-OXO-4-
PIPERIDINEACETIC ACID AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

Tozo Fujii, Masashi Ohba, Shigeyuki Yoshifuji,
and Shigeaki Akiyama

Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kanazawa University,
Takara-machi, Kanazawa 920, Japan

Thermal cis-trans isomerization of 1-(2-arylethyl)-5-ethyl-2-oxo-4-piperidineacetic acids (type I $\rightarrow$ II) has been an important process in our chiral syntheses of the *Alangium* alkaloids such as emetine, ankorine, alangicine, alangimarckine, desmethylopsychotrine, etc. In order to investigate the effect of the *N*-substituent on this reaction, ($\pm$)-Ia-d, (-)-Ie-i, ($\pm$)-IIa-d, and (+)-IIe-i were prepared and the progress of each of their cis-trans isomerizations at 180°C was followed by determining the isomer ratio in the reaction mixture according to the previously reported ^{13}C NMR spectroscopic method. It has been found that in all cases the reaction comes to equilibrium, within 8-130 min, where the cis and trans isomers exist in a ratio of 1:2. A higher and/or bulkier *N*-substituent tends to decrease the rate of attainment of equilibrium between both isomers.



a: R = H

b: R = Me

c: R = Et

d: R = PhCH_2

e: R =

f: R =

g: R =

h: R =

i: R =