Memory of Chirality in the Transannular Cyclization of Cyclodecenyl Radicals

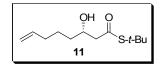
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Experimental Procedures and Compound Characterization

General Experiment Details

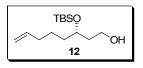
All moisture-and air-sensitive reactions were carried out in flame- or oven-dried glassware using magnetic stirring under a positive pressure of argon gas. Standard syringe/septa techniques were employed. Reaction solvents were distilled or obtained from an alumina filtration system when necessary. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Whatman silica gel PE SIL G/UV plates. Concentration of organic solutions was performed using a Büchi rotary evaporator. Flash chromatography was performed on EM Science 230-400 mesh silica gel. Infrared spectra were recorded on a MIDAC Grams/Prospect FT-IR. NMR spectra were recorded on Brüker GN 500, Brüker Omega 500, and Brüker DRX 400 MHz FTNMR instruments. Proton NMR spectra were obtained using CDCl₃ as solvent and referenced to residual protiated solvent (δ 7.26 ppm) or C_6D_6 and referenced to δ 7.16 ppm. Carbon NMR spectra were recorded in ppm relative to the residual solvent signal: CDCl₃ (δ 77.0 ppm) or C₆D₆ (δ 128.4 ppm). Mass spectra were determined on an AE2-MS 30, a PG 7070E-HF, a CG Analytical 7070E, or a Fisions autospec spectrometer. Optical rotations were measured with a Jasco DIP-370 digital polarimeter. Tetrahydrofuran, ethyl ether and methylene chloride were dried by filtration through alumina according to the procedure by Grubbs.¹ Capillary GC analysis was performed on a Hewlett Packard Model 6890 instrument equipped with a FID detector. All reagents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Co. or Acros and were used as received, unless otherwise stated. Elemental analyses were performed by M-H-W Laboratories (Phoenix, AZ).



β-Hydroxy thioester 11. A mixture of *R*-(+)-1,1'-Bi-2-napthol (793 mg, 2.77 mmol, 0.2 equiv), Ti(O-*i*-Pr)₄ (0.82 mL, 2.77 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and oven dried powdered 4 Å molecular sieves (5.7 g) in anhydrous ether (57 mL) was heated at reflux for 1 h. The blood-red mixture was cooled to room temperature and 5-hexenal (1.4 g, 14.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After 5 min of stirring, the resultant solution was cooled to -78 °C and 1-*tert*-butylthio-1-(trimethylsilyl)oxy ethene (4.6 mL, 20.0 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was added. The mixture was warmed to -25 °C and stirred 20 h then pH 7 phosphate buffer was added and the contents were stirred for 15 min. The resultant solution was filtered through a pad of Celite and the filtrate was extracted with ethyl ether (2 × 30 mL), the combined extracts washed with brine and dried (MgSO₄). The ethereal layers were concentrated *in vacuo* to give the unpurified product as the free alcohol and silylated alcohol, which was treated with 10% HCl/MeOH (100 mL). After 3 h, the solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and the resultant oil was purified by column chromatography

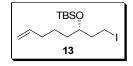
¹ Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. Organometallics **1996**, *15*, 1518–1520.

(SiO₂, 30% ether/hexanes, collected R_f 0.42) to give 3.29 g (89%, 89% ee, determined by Mosher ester analysis) of **11** as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ +20.1° (*c* 0.66, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3434, 3077, 1681, 1364, 1163 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.3, 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.9 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.0 Hz, I H), 4.06– 3.99 (m, 1 H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.54 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 3.1 Hz, 1 H), 2.56 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.7 Hz, 1 H), 2.08–2.06 (m, 2 H), 1.54–1.43 (m, 4 H), 1.47 (s, 9 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 200.6, 138.5, 114.7, 68.6, 50.9, 48.5, 35.9, 33.5, 29.8, 24.6; HRMS (FAB) calcd for [C₁₂H₂₂O₂S+NH₄]⁺ 231.1419, found 231.1422.

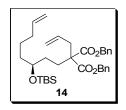


Alcohol 12. A flame-dried 100 mL round bottom flask was charged with β-hydroxy thioester 11 (3.24 g, 14.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (51 mL). The solution was cooled to 0 °C and 2,6-lutidine (2.1 mL, 18.3 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was added *via* syringe. The ice–H₂O bath was removed and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for 50 min, after which an additional 0.3 equiv of 2,6-lutidine (0.5 mL, 4.36 mmol) and *tert*-butyldimethylsilyltriflate (4.2 mL, 18.3 mmol) were added *via* syringe. The resultant solution was stirred an additional 1 h, after which the reaction mixture was diluted with an equal volume of ether and washed with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 × 30 mL), brine (1 × 30 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo* to give 4.45 g (quantitative yield) of the silyl ether as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ +28.6° (*c* 1.02, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3078, 1682, 1364, 1255, 1078, 836, 775 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.78 (ddt, *J* =

17.1, 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.00 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.95 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.16–4.12 (m, 1 H), 2.62 (dd, J = 14.5, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.51 (dd, J = 14.5, 5.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.04 (ddd, J = 7.0, 7.0, 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 1.51–1.38 (m, 4 H), 1.45 (s, 9 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H), 0.05 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 198.4, 138.6, 144.6, 69.1, 52.2, 48.0, 36.8, 33.6, 29.8, 25.8, 24.1, 18.0, -4.5, -4.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $[C_{19}H_{36}O_2SSi+H]^+$ 345.2284, found 345.2283. Anal. calcd for $C_{19}H_{36}O_2SSi$: C, 62.73; H, 10.53. Found: C, 62.88; H, 10.28. To a cooled (-25 °C) solution of the above silvl ether (1.96 g, 5.69 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₂Cl₂ (81 mL) was added DIBALH (17.1 mL, 1.0 M in toluene, 17.1 mmol, 3.0 equiv) slowly via syringe. The solution was stirred at -30 °C for 2 h. After quenching with Rochelle's salt (70 mL) and satd. aq. NH₄Cl (7 mL), the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3×100 mL), washed with brine (1×100 mL). 100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc/hexanes, R_f 0.33) provided 1.37 g of a colorless oil (93%): $[\alpha]^{22}_D$ $+26.3^{\circ}$ (c 0.67, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3364, 3078, 1642, 1255, 1062, 836, 775 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR $(500 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 5.79 \text{ (ddt}, J = 17.1, 10.3, 6.6 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ H}), 5.03 \text{ (dd}, J = 17.1, 1.7 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ Hz})$ H), 4.96 (dd, J = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.95–3.91 (m, 1 H), 3.86–3.83 (m, 1 H), 3.73–3.69 (m, 1 H), 2.45 (br s, 1 H), 2.08–2.03 (m, 2 H), 1.86–1.78 (m, 1 H), 1.69–1.51 (m, 3 H), 1.43–1.37 (m, 2 H), 0.90 (s, 9 H), 0.09 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) & 138.6, 114.6, 71.7, 60.2, 37.7, 36.2, 33.7, 36.2, 33.7, 25.8, 24.6, 18.0, -4.4, -4.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $[C_{14}H_{30}O_2Si+H]^+$ 259.2094, found 259.2093. Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₃₀O₂Si: C, 65.06; H, 11.70. Found: C, 65.24; H, 11.53.

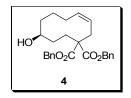


Iodide 13. To a cooled (0 °C) solution of alcohol **12** (332 mg, 1.28 mmol, 1.0 equiv), triphenylphosphine (442 mg, 1.67 mmol, 1.3 equiv) and imidazole (139 mg, 2.05 mmol, 1.6 equiv) in 18 mL CH₂Cl₂ was added I₂ (424 mg, 1.67 mmol, 1.3 equiv). The clear solution immediately turned yellow and the solution was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Purified without workup (SiO₂, 10% diethyl ether/hexanes, R_f 0.78). Obtained 408 mg (94%) of **13** as a faint yellow oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ +27.7° (*c* 0.70, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3077, 1641, 1255, 1069, 836, 775 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.79 (ddt, *J* = 17.1, 10.3, 6.6 Hz, 1 H), 5.03 (dd, *J* = 17.1, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 4.96 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 1.7 Hz, 1 H), 3.75–3.72 (m, 1 H), 3.24–3.19 (m, 1 H), 2.05–2.04 (m, 2 H), 1.98–1.95 (m, 2 H), 1.48–1.39 (m, 5 H), 0.89 (s, 9 H), 0.08 (s, 3 H), 0.07 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.6, 114.7, 72.0, 40.9, 36.2, 33.8, 25.9, 24.1, 18.1, 3.3, -4.3, -4.4; HRMS (FAB) calcd for [C₁₄H₂₉IOSi–CH₃]⁺ 353.0789, found 353.0799. Anal. calcd for C₁₄H₂₉IOSi: C, 45.65; H, 7.93. Found: C, 45.78; H, 7.87.



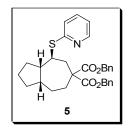
Diene 14. NaH (130 mg, 3.25 mmol, 1.2 equiv), washed $3 \times$ with hexanes, was suspended in 0.5 mL of THF. The suspension was cooled to 0 °C and allyl

dibenzylmalonate (881 mg, 2.71 mmol, 1.0 equiv), dissolved in 1.0 mL THF, was added via cannula, washing with 1.0 mL of THF. After 2 h of stirring at 0 °C, iodide 13 was added via syringe and the solution was stirred, with warming to room temperature, for 13 h. The reagents were quenched with 5.0 mL satd. aq. NH_4Cl and extracted with EtOAc $(3 \times 10 \text{ mL})$. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous $MgSO_4$ and concentrated to provide and orange oil. Purification by silica gel chromatography (10% ether/hexanes, Rf 0.38 in 30% EtOAc/hexanes) provided 982 mg (94%) of 14 as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{D}$ -4.3° (c 1.17, CHCl₃); IR (neat) 3070, 3034, 1734, 1641, 1457, 1255, 1209, 835 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32–7.28 (m, 5 H), 7.27–7.24 (m, 5 H), 5.76 (ddd, J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.8, 6.8 Hz, 1 H), 5.63–5.54 (m, 1 H), 5.18–4.92 (m, 8 H), 3.59–3.53 (m, 1 H), 2.67 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 2.05–1.96 (m, 3 H), 1.88–1.82 (m, 1 H), 1.39–1.21 (m, 6 H), 0.86 (s, 9 H), 0.01 (s, 3 H), 0.00 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 156.1, 138.8, 135.5, 132.2, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 119.0, 114.4, 97.3, 72.0, 66.9, 57.6, 37.0, 36.4, 33.8, 31.1, 28.4, 25.9, 24.4, 18.1, -4.5; HRMS (CI^{+}) calcd for $[C_{34}H_{48}O_5Si+Na]^{+}$ 587.3169, found 587.3152. Anal. calcd for C₃₄H₄₈O₅Si: C, 72.30; H, 8.57. Found: C, 72.10; H, 8.36.



Cyclodecenol 4.

To a solution of diene 14 (822 mg, 1.46 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1.6 L of degassed CH₂Cl₂ (0.001 M in substrate) was added 1,3-dimesityl-4,5-dihydroimimdazol-2-ylidene ruthenium catalyst (186 mg, 0.22 mmol, 0.15 equiv). The faint pink solution was heated at reflux for 18 h. Additional catalyst (62 mg, 73 µmol, 0.5 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was heated for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated and poured through a plug of silica gel (10% EtOAc/hexanes eluent) and purified by column chromatography (10% EtOAc/hexanes, R_f 0.29). Obtained 690 mg (88%) of the macrocycle as a colorless oil: $\left[\alpha\right]_{D}^{22}$ -4.9° (c 1.17, CHCl₃); IR 3414, 2929, 1732, 1455, 1258, 1083, 697 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38-7.13 (m, 10 H), 5.55-5.45 (m, 1 H), 5.26-5.00 (m, 5 H), 3.82-3.69 (m, 1 H), 3.16-3.00 (m, 1 H), 2.71-2.40 (m, 2 H), 2.15-1.20 (m, 10 H), 0.89 (s, 3 H), 0.86 (s, 6 H), 0.00 (s, 3 H), -0.02 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.4, 171.1, 170.9, 170.8, 135.7, 135.5, 134.8, 133.5, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 126.5, 126.2, 125.9, 124.0, 123.7, 77.3, 76.8, 72.0, 71.9, 70.8, 66.9, 57.1, 56.4, 30.9, 30.2, 29.7, 29.5, 29.3, 28.6, 27.9, 26.8, 26.4, 25.8, 25.1, 24.3, 23.8, 20.5, 18.1, 18.0, -4.5, -4.9, -4.9. HRMS (CI⁺) calcd for $[C_{32}H_{44}O_5Si+H]^+$ 536.3036, found 537.3032. Anal. calcd for C₃₂H₄₄O₅Si: C, 71.60; H, 8.26. Found: C, 71.51; H, 8.39. The above silvl ether (197 mg, 0.37 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1.2 mL THF at 0 °C was treated with TBAF (0.44 mL, 1.0 M in THF, 0.44 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred 16 h. The reagents were quenched with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 mL) and extracted with EtOAc $(3 \times 5 \text{ mL})$. The combined extracts were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and concentrated. Purification by silica gel chromatography (30%) EtOAc/hexanes, $R_f 0.24$) provided 147 mg (95%) of 4 as a colorless oil: IR (neat) 3416, 1726, 1498, 1478, 1471, 1453, 1263, 1200, 1163, 1081 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 6 H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 4 H), 5.59–5.45 (m, 1 H), 3.85–3.74 (m, 1 H), 3.14–2.98 (m, 1 H), 2.63–2.37 (m, 2 H), 2.10–1.90 (m, 3 H), 1.85–1.32 (m, 7 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.9, 135.4, 134.4, 133.5, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 124.1, 123.9, 71.5, 70.4, 67.0, 56.9, 56.4, 29.9, 29.7, 29.2, 28.9, 28.5, 27.6, 26.7, 26.7, 26.5, 25.0, 23.9, 23.8, 20.3; HRMS (CI⁺) calcd for [C₂₆H₃₀O₅]⁺ 422.2093, found 422.2097.



Thioether 5.

Representative procedure for radical deoxygenation: Oxalyl chloride (62 µL, 0.71 mmol, 20 equiv) was added *via* syringe to a solution of cyclodecenol **4** (15 mg, 36 µmol, 1.0 equiv) in 0.4 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature. After 3 h, the solution was concentrated and the residue was redissolved in 3.6 mL of toluene. The reaction mixture was then cooled to -15 °C and *N*-hydroxyl pyridine thione (6 mg, 43 µmol, 1.2 equiv) and DMAP (0.4 mg, 4 µmol, 0.1 equiv) were added and the resultant solution was photolyzed for 1 h. After an additional 1 h of stirring in the absence of light, the mixture was concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20 \rightarrow 30% EtOAc/hexanes, R_f 0.53) provided 9.3 mg (51%, 84:16 er, determined by chiral HPLC, OD-H column, 90:10 hexanes/IPA, 0.9 mL/min) of thioether **5** as a colorless oil: $[\alpha]^{22}_{\text{D}}$

+32.6° (*c* 0.135, CHCl₃); IR 3414, 2925, 1729, 1452, 1261, 1112 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.33–7.18 (m, 8 H), 7.16–7.09 (m, 4 H), 6.90 (t, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.22 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.86 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 1 H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.86 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1 H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 14.2, 7.2 Hz, 1 H), 2.49 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 10.6 Hz, 1 H), 2.31–2.21 (m, 1 H), 2.17–2.05 (m, 1 H), 2.02–1.90 (m, 2 H), 1.90–1.78 (m, 1 H), 1.68–1.50 (m, 4 H), 1.44–1.22 (m, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.5, 171.0, 135.5, 135.4, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.8, 67.0, 66.9, 58.0, 49.4, 42.5, 41.8, 35.8, 34.9, 33.6, 28.4, 25.1; HRMS (CI⁺) calcd for [C₃₁H₃₃NO₄S+H]⁺ 516.2209, found 516.2185.