Asymmetric Synthesis of *cis*-1,2-Dialkenyl-Substituted Cyclopentanes via (–)-Sparteine-Mediated Lithiation and Cycloalkylation of a 9-Chloro-2,7-nonadienyl Carbamate

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Supporting Information

(2*E*,7*E*)-9-(*tert*-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-nona-2,7-dienyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3carboxylate (7a). The alcohol 6 (715 mg, 2.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), imidazole (391 mg, 5.75 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and TBDMSCI (416 mg, 2.76 mmol, 1.2 equiv) were dissolved in DMF (2 mL). After stirring at room temperature over night, Et₂O (8 mL) and H₂O (8 mL) were added, the layers were separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), the solvents were removed in vacuo and the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 1:10). The TBDMS-ether **7a** (817 mg, 83%) was obtained as colorless oil. t_R = 22.2 min (HP1). R_f = 0.34 (ether/pentane 1:5). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.03-0.11 (m, 6H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 1.35/1.40 (s, 6H), 1.43-1.48 (m, 2H), 1.50/1.54 (s, 6H), 2.04 (dt, *J* = 16.5 Hz, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 1.2 Hz, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 5.46-5.78 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): (not all signals were visible) δ -5.1, 18.4, 24.1/25.3, 26.0, 26.5, 28.5, 29.8, 59.7, 63.9, 65.1, 76.1/76.4, 95.8, 124.9, 129.7, 130.7, 135.2. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1700 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 425 [1%, M⁺], 410 [2%, (M–CH₃)⁺]. Anal. calcd for C₂₃H₄₃NO₄Si (425.68): C, 64.90; H, 10.18; N, 3.29. Found: C, 65.30; H, 10.58; N, 3.58.

(2E,7E)-9-Diethylphosphoryloxy-2,7-nonadienyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-

carboxylate (7c). Diethyl chlorophosphate (173 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to a solution of the alcohol **6** (200 mg, 0.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (3 mL) and pyridine (0.1 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 6 h at 0 °C the reaction was quenched by addition of a sat. NH₄Cl solution (3 mL). The layers were separated, the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 × 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvents the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane = 1:1→ether). The phosphate **7c** (185 mg, 65%) was obtained as colorless liquid. R_f 0.20 (ether). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.23-1.52 (m, 20H), 2.01 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 4.04 (quin, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.46 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.45-5.60 (m, 2H), 5.61-5.78 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.9/16.0, 23.9/25.1/26.3, 27.9, 31.2, 31.3, 59.5/60.4, 63.4, 64.8, 67.8, 75.9/76.2, 94.7/95.6, 124.7, 124.9, 134.7, 135.5, 151.7/152.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1703 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 447 [2%, M⁺], 294 [14%, (M–OPO(OEt)₂)⁺]. Anal. calcd for C₂₁H₃₈NO₇P (447.50): C, 56.36; H, 8.56; N, 3.13. Found: C, 56.44; H, 8.45; N, 3.44.

(2*E*,7*E*)-9-Bromo-nona-2,7-dienyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate (7d). LiBr (417 mg, 4.80 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was dried in vacuo for 5 h at 100 °C and was added to a solution of **6** (300 mg, 0.96 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in THF (5 mL). The suspension was cooled to -78 °C, treated with *n*-BuLi (0.66 mL, 1.06 mmol, 1.1 equiv, 1.6 M solution in hexane) and stirred for 15 min. After addition of a solution of methanesulfonic acid anhydride (200 mg, 1.16 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (2 mL), the reaction mixture was allowed to warm up to room temperature over night. H₂O (3 mL) was added, the layers were separated, the aqueous phase was extracted with Et₂O (5 × 15 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄. After evaporation of the solvents, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 2:5), yielding the bromide **7d** (68 mg, 19%) as a colorless liquid and the alcohol **6** (317 mg, 76%). **7d**: *t_R* = 20.3 min (HP1). *R_f* = 0.55

(ether/pentane 1:1). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.30-1.63 (m, 14 H), 2.07 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.52 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 5.54-5.81 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 24.1/25.3/26.5, 28.0, 31.3, 31.5, 40.2, 59.7, 60.6, 65.1, 76.1/76.2, 95.2/95.8, 124.9, 126.8, 134.8, 135.9, 152.6. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1695 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 375 [1%, M(⁸¹Br)⁺], 373 [1%, M(⁷⁹Br)⁺], 360 [5%, (M(⁸¹Br)–CH₃)⁺], 358 [5%, (M(⁷⁹Br)–CH₃)⁺], 294 [73%, (M–Br)⁺]. Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BrNO₃ (374.31): C, 54.55; H, 7.54; N, 3.74. Found: C, 54.45; H, 7.73; N, 3.87.

Typical Procedure for the Enantioselective Cyclization-Substitution Sequence. [1Z,2(1R,2R)]-1-Deutero-2-(2-vinylcyclopentyl)-ethenyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate (13a). The chloride 7e (44 mg, 0.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (-)-sparteine (72 mg, 0.31 mmol, 2.3 equiv) were dissolved in toluene (4 mL) and cooled to -86 °C. After slow addition of *n*-BuLi (0.19 mL, 0.30 mmol, 2.3 equiv, 1.6 M solution in hexane) the solution was stirred for 2 h. CH₃OD (1 mL) and after 30 min sat. NH₄Cl (aq, 0.5 mL) were added and the reaction mixture was warmed up to room temperature After pouring the mixture into Et₂O (50 mL), drying with MgSO₄ and evaporation of the solvents, the crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 1:5). The cyclopentane 13a was obtained in 80% yield (31 mg) as a colorless oil. The enantiomeric excess was determinded to 70% by GLC on a BetaDexTM 120 column. $t_R = 16.6 \text{ min (HP1)}$. $t_R = 87.7 \text{ min, } 89.8 \text{ min}^*$ (Beta-DexTM 120, 150 °C). $R_f = 0.29$ (ether/pentane 1:5). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.25-1.68 (m, 14H), 1.70-1.90 (m, 4H), 2.52-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.96-3.13 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 4.67 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.91-5.02 (m, 2H), 5.67-5.83 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 23.2/23.9/25.5$, 26.7, 30.8, 32.3, 40.0, 48.0, 60.1/60.9, 76.1/76.4, 95.2/96.1, 112.7/112.8, 114.3, 133.9/134.0, 139.9, 149.3/150.1. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1716 (C=O). MS (EI): m/z 279 [3%, (M-CH₃)⁺].

[1*Z*,2(1*R*,2*R*)]-1-Methyl-2-(2-vinylcyclopentyl)-ethenyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3carboxylate (13b). According to the typical procedure for the enantioselective cyclization-substitution sequence, 7e (100 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was reacted with (–)-sparteine (163 mg, 0.70 mmol, 2.3 equiv), *n*-BuLi (0.45 mL, 0.73 mmol, 2.3 equiv, 1.6 M solution in hexane) and CH₃I (0.15 mL, 2.40 mmol, 8.0 equiv) in toluene (3 mL) at -78 °C. After warming up the the reaction mixture to room temperature over night, the described work-up procedure and a subsequent purification of the crude product by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 1:10) furnished **13b** in 63% yield (58 mg) as a colorless liquid. The enantiomeric excess was determinded to 72% by GLC on a BetaDexTM 120 column. $t_R = 19.2$ min (HP 1701). $t_R = 907.1$ min, 925.1 min* (Beta-DexTM 120, 100° C). $R_f = 0.20$ (ether/pentane 1:10). $[\alpha]_D^{20} = +32.4$ (c = 0.23, CHCl₃, 72% *ee*). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.40/1.42 (s, 6H), 1.56 (s, 6H), 1.46-1.84 (m, 6H), 1.88 (s, 3H), 2.54 (ddt, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.73-2.80 (m, 1H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 4.93 (m, 2H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 5.78 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 19.8, 23.2, 24.1/25.2/25.4/26.6, 30.7, 31.7, 40.4, 47.7, 59.9/60.8, 76.3/76.5, 95.0/96.0, 114.0, 118.0, 140.2, 144.2, 150.3. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1697 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 307 [3%, M⁺], 292 [2%, (M–CH₃)⁺]. ESI-HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₉NO₃ (307.43): 330.2045 (M+Na). Found: 330.2029 (M+Na).

[1(2*R*),2*Z*,3(1*R*,2*R*)]-2-(2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carbamoyloxy)-3-(2vinylcyclopentyl)-*N*-(1-phenylethyl)-prop-2-ene-amide (13e). According to the typical procedure for the lithiation and substitution, **8** (32 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TMEDA (17 mg, 0.15 mmol, 1.4 equiv), *n*-BuLi (0.09 mL, 0.14 mmol, 1.3 equiv, 1.6 M solution in hexane) and (–)-(*R*)-phenylethyl isocyanate (28 mg, 0.19 mmol, 1.7 equiv) were reacted in THF (3 mL). After work-up and purification by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 2:5→1:1) the amide **13e** (39 mg, 74%) was obtained as colorless glass-like solid. The minor diastereomer could not be isolated due to the small amount of the starting material. t_R = 25.15 min (HP1). R_f = 0.18 (ether/pentane 1:1). [$\alpha_{\rm 1D}^{20}$ = -41.5 (c = 2.65, CHCl₃). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ1.30-1.65 (m, 14H), 1.47 (d, 3H), 1.71-1.86 (m, 4H), 2.57-2.66 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.84 (m, 1H), 3.73/3.74 (s, 2H), 4.94-5.02 (m, 2H), 5.08 (quin, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.68-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.93 (s, broad, 1H), 6.24/6.26 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 7.17-7.33 (m, 5 H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 21.6, 23.4, 23.9/25.9/25.0/25.4/26.6, 30.7, 31.3, 40.9, 48.1, 48.9, 60.2/61.3, 76.0/76.3, 95.1/96.4, 115.0, 126.0, 127.3, 128.6, 140.2, 128.0, 139.0, 139.9, 149.6, 161.9. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1724 (C=O), 1648 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 440 [0.3%, M⁺]. Anal. calcd for C₂₆H₃₆N₂O₄ (440.58): C, 70.93; H, 8.24; N, 6.36. Found: C, 70.74; H, 8.38; N, 6.29.

Nonyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate (21). To a suspension of NaH (0.50 g, 12.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv, 60% suspension in mineral oil) in THF (15 mL) 1-nonanol (1.50 g, 10.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. After stirring the reaction mixture for 1 h, a solution of CbyCl (2.40 g, 12.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in THF (15 mL) was injected and the reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 24 hours. Then H₂O (7 mL) was added, the layers were separate, the aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × 50 mL) and the combined organic layers were dried with MgSO₄. The solvents were removed in vacuo and the remaining crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 2:5) furnishing **21** (2.80 g, 90%) as colorless liquid. *t_R* = 16.7 min (HP1). *R_f* = 0.41 (ether/pentane 1:5). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.20-1.71 (m, 26H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 24.2/25.3/26.5, 22.6, 26.1, 28.9, 29.1, 29.2, 29.5, 31.8, 59.6/60.5, 64.6, 76.2/76.4, 94.8/95.8, 152.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 1695 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 284 [100%, (M–CH₃)⁺]. Anal. calcd for C₁₇H₃₃NO₃ (299.45): C, 68.19; H, 11.11; N, 4.68. Found: C, 68.03; H, 11.10; N, 5.02.

rac-(2E,7E)-9-Chloro-1-(trimethylstannyl)-nona-2,7-dienyl 2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-1,3-oxazolidine-3-carboxylate (rac-22). Synthesis of the racemate: The carbamate **7e** (100 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), TMEDA (60 mg, 0.52 mmol, 1.7 equiv) and (CH₃)₃SnCl (0.45 mL, 0.45 mmol, 1.5 equiv, 1 M solution in hexane) were dissolved in toluene (4 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. After addition of *s*-BuLi (0.35 mL, 0.39 mmol, 1.3 equiv, 1.1 M solution in hexane/cyclohexane) and stirring for 30 min at this temperature, the reaction was quenched by addition of CH₃OH (0.5 mL) and NH₄Cl (aq, 0.5 mL). After warming up to ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into Et₂O (70 mL) and dried with MgSO₄. The solvents were evaporated and the remaining crude product was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ether/pentane 1:10 \rightarrow 1:5) yielding *rac-22* (23 mg, 15%) as a colorless liquid, **8** (19 mg , 4%) and **13d** (48 mg, 48%). *t_R* = 21.9 min (HP1). *R_f* = 0.50 (ether/pentane 1:5). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ-0.11 (s, 9H), 1.31-1.62 (m, 14H), 2.06 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 4.02 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, *J* =0.7 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (m, 1H), 5.26-5.44 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (not all signals were visible) -9.1, 24.2/25.3/26.6, 29.0, 31.4, 31.8, 45.4, 59.6/60.6, 72.0, 76.2, 94.8/95.9, 124.4, 126.2, 130.2, 135.8. IR (neat, cm⁻¹) 1679 (C=O). MS (EI): *m/z* 458 [6%, (M(¹²⁰Sn)-Cl)⁺], 456 [4%, (M(¹¹⁸Sn)-Cl)⁺], 454 [2%, (M(¹¹⁶Sn)-Cl)⁺]. HRMS calcd for C₂₀H₃₆ClNO₃Sn (492.64): 458.17172 (M(¹²⁰Sn)-Cl). Found: 458.17286 (M(¹²⁰Sn)-Cl).

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¹H NMR spectra of all new compounds.

































