Novel Heterocyclic Cage Compounds from 2-Methylthiofurans

Hsien-Jen Wu,* Fang-Jung Huang and Chu-Chung Lin

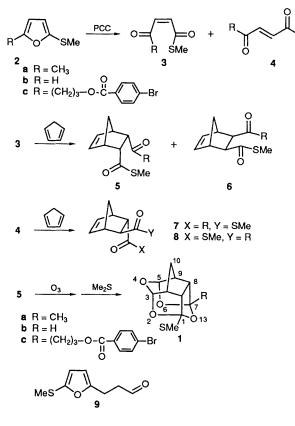
Department of Applied Chemistry, National Chiao-Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan, Republic of China

Some novel heterocyclic cage compounds **1a–1c** were synthesized from the corresponding 2-methylthiofurans **2a–2c** in a short sequence.

There is considerable interest in the synthesis of cage compounds,¹ including heterocyclic cage compounds.² We report here the synthesis of some novel heterocyclic cage compounds **1a–1c**, which possess four oxygen atoms in the framework, in three steps from the corresponding 2-methyl-thiofurans **2a–2c**.

Metallation³ of 2-methylfuran with n-butyllithium followed by addition of dimethyldisulphide gave 2-methylthio-5methylfuran **2a** in 85% yield. Oxidation of **2a** with two equivalents of pyridinium chlorochromate (PCC) in CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature for 2 h gave a single product **3a** in 70% yield. A longer oxidation reaction time (24 h) gave the cis-isomer **3a** and the *trans*-isomer **4a** in a ration of 1:2. Reaction of the cis-isomer **3a** with cyclopentadiene at room temperature gave the *endo* adduct **5a** as the major product and the *exo* adduct **6a** as the minor product in a ratio of 6:1 in 80%yield. Reactions of the *trans*-isomer **4a** with cyclopentadiene at room temperature gave the adducts **7a** and **8a** in a ratio of 1:1 in 80% yield. Compounds **5b**, **6b**, **7b** and **8b** were synthesized from 2-methylthiofuran **2b** in a similar sequence, Scheme 1.

Reaction of **2b** with acrolein in glacial acetic acid at 60 °C gave the Michael adduct **9**, which following reduction with NaBH₄ and esterification with *p*-bromobenzoyl chloride gave



Scheme 1

compound 2c in 55% overall yield. Compound 5c was synthesized from 2c via a similar sequence as 5a from 2a and 5b from **2b**. Scheme 1.

Ozonolysis of compounds 5a, 5b and 5c, all of which have cis-endo stereochemistry, in CH₂Cl₂ at -78 °C followed by reduction with dimethylsulphide gave the corresponding novel heterocyclic cage compounds 1a, 1b and 1c in 60-68% yields, Scheme 1. The IR spectra lacked the carbonyl absorptions. The ¹H NMR spectrum[†] of **1a** showed two doublets at δ 5.58 and 5.52 for the two acetal protons on C-3 and C-5, and a singlet at δ 2.21 for the methylthic protons. The absorption at δ 2.09 singlet for the methyl ketone protons of **5a** shifted to δ 1.57 for the angular methyl protons of 1a. The ¹³C NMR spectrum lacked any carbonyl absorption and displayed two singlets at δ 121.9 and 117.7 for the quaternary carbons C-1 and C-7 of compound 1a. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1b and 1c revealed that both compounds 1b and 1c possess the same skeleton as 1a.[†]

In order to understand the effect of the stereochemistry of the Diels-Alder adducts 5-8 on the formation of cage compounds 1, ozonolysis reactions of compounds 6a, 7a and 8a were also performed. No detectable amount of cage compound **1a** was formed in either ozonolysis reactions of **6a** or the mixture of 7a and 8a. Thus, only the isomers with cis-endo stereochemistry could give the corresponding heterocyclic cage compounds.

We thank the National Science Council of the Republic of China for financial support.

Received, 15th February 1991; Com. 1/007311

References

SMe

- 1 P. E. Eaton and T. W. Cole, Jr., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1964, 86, 962, 3157; P. E. Eaton, R. A. Hudson and C. Giordano, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1974, 978; P. E. Eaton, L. Cassar, R. A. Hudson and D. R. Hwang, J. Org. Chem., 1976, 41, 1445; P. E. Eaton, Y. S. Or and S. J. Branca, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1981, 103, 2134; A. P. Marchand and D. S. Reddy, J. Org. Chem., 1984, 49, 4078; A. P. Marchand and D. S. Reddy, J. Org. Chem., 1985, 50, 724; A. P. Marchand and A. H. Wu, J. Org. Chem., 1986, 51, 1897; L. A. Paquette, R. J. Ternansky and D. W. Balogh, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1982, 104, 4502; G. Mehta, K. S. Rao, K. Venkatesan and M. M. Bhadbhade, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1981, 755; L. A. Paquette, Top. Curr. Chem., 1979, **79**, 41.
- 2 K. W. Shen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1971, 93, 3064; E. L. Allred and B. R. Beck, Tetrahedron Lett., 1974, 437; G. Mehta and M. S. Nair, J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun., 1983, 439; A. P. Marchand and A. H. Wu, J. Org. Chem., 1986, 51, 1897.
 3 H. W. Gschwend and H. R. Rodriguez, Org. React., 1979, 26, 31.

 \dagger Spectral data for cage compounds **1a**: highly viscous liquid, IR, v_{max} (neat) 1050 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz), δ 5.58 (1H, d, J $\overline{6.6}$ Hz), 5.52 (1H, d, J 6.6 Hz), 3.59 (1H, dd, J₁ 7.9, J₂ 7.6 Hz), 3.23 (1H, dd, J_1 7.9 Hz, J_2 7.8 Hz), 2.95 (2H, m), 2.21 (3H, s), 1.95–1.85 (2H, m), 1.57 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR CDCl₃, 25.0 MHz), δ 121.9(s), 117.7(s), 103.4(d), 102.6(d), 59.5(d), 56.5(d), 45.4(d), 45.1(d), 28.6(t), 24.2(q), 12.6(q); high resolution mass $(C_{11}H_{14}O_4S)$ 242.0609 (calcd. 242.0613). **1b**: IR, v_{max} (neat) 1050 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz), δ 5.88 (1H, d, J 4.9 Hz), 5.58 (1H, d, J 6.6 Hz), δ 5.22 (1H) 5.52 (1H, d, J 6.6 Hz), 3.52 (2H, m), 2.92 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s), 1.92 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 25.0 MHz), δ 122.6(s), 110.0(d), 104.0(d), 102.7(d), 58.6(d), 53.4(d) 45.3(d), 44.9(d), 28.9(t), 12.6(q); high resolution mass ($C_{10}H_{12}O_4S$) 228.0463 (calcd. 228.0456). **1**c: IR, v_{max} (KBr)1720, 1595, 1280, 1050 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz), S7.00 (MHz), S7.00 δ⁷.89 (2H, d, J 8.5 Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, J 8.5 Hz), 5.60 (1H, d, J 6.5 Hz), 5.54 (1H, d, J 6.5 Hz), 4.36 (2H, t, J 3.2 Hz), 3.55 (1H, dd, J₁ 8.3 Hz, J_2 7.5 Hz), 3.24 (1H, dd, J_1 8.3H, J_2 7.6 Hz), 2.95 (2H, m), 2.23 (3H, s), 2.05–1.80 (6H, m); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 25.0 MHz), δ 165.1(s), 131.1(d)(2C), 130.6(d)(2C), 128.6(s), 127.4(s), 122.1(s), 119.4(s), 103.6(d), 102.7(d), 64.5(t), 59.4(d), 55.4(d), 45.6(d), 45.3(d), 33.9(t), 28.8(t), 23.4(t), 12.7(q); high resolution mass ($C_{20}H_{21}O_6SBr$) 470.0245, 468.0240 (calcd. 470.0218, 468.0240).