# A Phosphine-Catalyzed [3+2] Cycloaddition Strategy Leading to the First Total Synthesis of (–)-Hinesol

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# **Supporting Information**

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**General:** For <sup>13</sup>C NMR, chemical shifts were reported in the scale relative to CHCl<sub>3</sub> (77.00 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C NMR) as an internal reference.

## Synthesis of compound 5

OH DCC, 
$$Cu_2Cl_2$$
 (cat.)

 $Et_2O$ , reflux

 $66.6\%$ 

5

Compound A (a mixture of cis and trans isomers) was prepared by the reported method.<sup>1</sup>

### 2-Hydroxymethyl-3-methylcyclohexanone (A):

Oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.92-3.85 (m, 1H), 3.77-3.70 (m, 1H), 2.73-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.4-1.4 (m, 8H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H).

Compound **5** was synthesized according to a procedure similar to that described by Alexandre.<sup>2</sup> To a solution of compound **A** (3.10 g, 21.8 mmol) and DCC (4.50 g, 21.8 mmol) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) was added Cu<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (80 mg) at room temperature. After 2.5 h of refluxing, the resulting suspension was cooled and filtered, concentrated under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether (30-60 °C) / Et<sub>2</sub>O = 1/20 ~ 1/10) to afford 1.80 g ( $\pm$ )-**5** in a 67% yield as a colorless oil. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.79 (br s, 1H), 5.13 (br s, 1H), 2.60-2.46 (m, 2H), 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.03-1.73 (m, 4H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

# Typical procedure for the triphenylphosphine-catalyzed cycloaddition of 5 with 2:

A solution of **5** (1.2 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol) and PPh<sub>3</sub> (0.1 mmol) in dry toluene (10 mL) was stirred under reflux for 24h. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 61 mg of a mixture of compounds **6-9**, in a 23% yield.

# Typical procedure for the tributylphosphine-catalyzed cycloaddition of 5 with 2:

A solution of **5** (1.2 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol) and PBu<sub>3</sub> (0.1 mmol) in dry toluene (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 108 mg of a mixture of compounds **6-9**, in a 41% yield.

# Typical procedure for the tributylphosphine-catalyzed cycloaddition of 5 with 3:

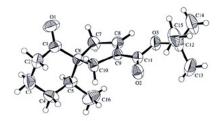
A solution of **5** (1.2 mmol), **3** (1.0 mmol) and PBu<sub>3</sub> (0.1 mmol) in dry toluene (10 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 23 h. The resulting mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give 166 mg of a mixture of compounds **6-9**, in a total 63% yield. Compound **6** was isolated by further column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the eluent.<sup>3</sup>

# tert-Butyl (5 $S^*$ , 10 $S^*$ )-10-methyl-6-oxo-spiro[4.5]dec-2-ene-2-carboxylate ((5 $S^*$ , 10 $S^*$ )-6):

White solid: mp 79-81 °C (petroleum ether / ethyl acetate). IR (KBr) 2974, 2931, 1708, 1639, 1172 cm<sup>-1</sup>. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 6.57-6.54 (m, 1H), 3.46 (dd, J = 19.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, J = 17.1Hz, 1H), 2.52-2.42 (m, 3H), 2.19 (d, J = 19.2 Hz, 1H), 2.1-1.8 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.57 (m, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 0.91 (d J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 212.3, 164.0, 141.1, 134.4, 80.3, 59.4, 42.3, 38.8, 38.4, 35.8, 29.9, 28.1, 25.1, 15.8. MS (m/z) 208(M²-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>), 193, 192(100), 191(M²-O'Bu), 190, 189, 57, 43, 41. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{16}H_{24}O_3$ : C, 72.69; C, 72.69; C, 72.69; C, 72.99; C, 72.99; C, 8.89. The stereostructure of compound C0 was determined by X-ray analysis (Figure 1). Crystallographic data for (±)-C1.64 (±)-C1.65 (±)-C1.65 (±)-C1.67 (±)-C1.76 (±)-C1.77 (±)-C1.77 (±)-C1.78 (±)-C1.79 (±)-C1.70 (±)-

measured reflections. The 1489 reflections with I = 3.00 (I) were used in refinement; goodness of fit indicator, 1.85; R (Rw) = 0.050 (0.058); S = 0.00;  $p_{max}$ ,  $p_{min} = 0.19$ , -0.13 e<sup>-</sup>/Å<sup>3</sup>.

**Figure 1.** Crystal structure of compound  $(5S^*, 10S^*)$ -6



# Hydrogenation of the spiro olefin $(5S^*, 10S^*)$ -6:

Hydrogenation of the spiro olefin **6** (214 mg, 0.81 mmol) over Pd/C (5%, 40 mg) in 5 mL MeOH at room temperature and usual workup of the mixture afforded a minor product (**12**) (25 mg, 12%) and a major product (**13**) (188 mg, 87%). The ratio of the crude product was 13/87 (GC ratio **12/13**).

# tert-Butyl (2S\*, 5S\*, 10S\*)-10-methyl-6-oxo-spiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate ((2S\*, 5S\*, 10S\*)-12):

Oil. IR (neat) 2968, 2938, 1726, 1704, 1155 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2.74-2.63 (m, 1H), 2.56-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.38-2.22 (m, 2H), 2.16-2.08 (m, 1H), 2.05-1.4 (m, 18H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 214.7, 175.4, 79.9, 61.6, 43.9, 42.2, 37.8, 35.2, 34.8, 29.7, 28.8, 28.0, 22.9, 15.9. MS (m/z) 193(M\*-O'Bu), 192, 165, 164, 67, 57 (100). Anal. Calcd for  $C_{16}H_{26}O_3$ : C, 72.14; H, 9.84. Found C, 72.41; H, 9.85.

tert-Butyl  $(2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -10-methyl-6-oxo-spiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate  $((2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -13):

Oil. IR (neat) 2968, 2937, 1727, 1706, 1115 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 2.67-2.59 (m, 1H), 2.48-2.29 (m, 3H), 2.08-1.4 (m, 19H), 0.94 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 213.6, 174.4, 80.1, 60.6, 45.3, 41.2, 38.4, 33.4, 32.7, 30.5, 29.3, 28.0, 24.3, 16.1. MS (m/z) 210(M<sup>+</sup>- C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>), 193(M<sup>+</sup>- O<sup>1</sup>Bu), 147, 125, 57 (100), 55, 41. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.14; H, 9.84. Found C, 72.49; H, 10.00.

## Methyl $(2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -10-methyl-6-oxo-spiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate $((2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -14):

tert-Butyl ester **13** (309 mg, 1.16 mmol) was directly converted to the methy ester by ester exchange in refluxing methanol (2.5 mL) in the presence of catalytic amount of concentrated  $H_2SO_4$ . After 24 hours and usual workup, **14** was obtained as a colorless oil. Yield: 93%. IR (neat) 2962, 1736, 1704 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.73 (m, 1H), 2.41 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (ddd, J = 12.9, 7.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (dd, J = 13.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.98-1.64 (m, 7H), 1.60-1.42 (m, 2H), 0.92 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 213.6, 175.5, 60.6, 51.7, 44.0, 41.1, 38.2, 33.6, 33.0, 30.3, 29.1, 24.0, 16.0. MS (m/z) 224 (M<sup>+</sup>), 147, 125 (100), 120, 109, 108, 107, 93, 67. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{13}H_{20}O_3$ : C, 69.61; H, 8.99. Found C, 69.47; H, 9.22.

## Methyl $(2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -10-methyl-6-methylene-spiro[4.5]decane-2-carboxylate $(15)^4$ :

CH<sub>2</sub>I<sub>2</sub> (0.32 mL) was added at 25 °C to a stirring suspension of zinc (freshly activated, 0.48 g, 7.2 mmol) in THF (8 ml) under an argon atmosphere. After 0.5h, a solution of TiCl<sub>4</sub> (1 M solution in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 0.74 mL) was added at 0 °C and the resulting brown mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. Ester **14** (80 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF (2 mL) was added dropwise to the above mixture at room temperature. After 15 min, the resulting mixture was then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the reaction was quenched by saturated NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution. Usual workup of the mixture afforded **15** as colorless oil in an 82% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR was identical with which that described by Liang. <sup>4</sup> IR (neat) 2934, 1738, 1638, 1201, 1170 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 4.74 (s, 1H), 4.62 (s, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.79 (m, 1H), 2.2-1.2 (m, 13H), 0.85 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). MS (m/z) 222 (M<sup>+</sup>), 162, 107 (100), 106, 95, 93, 91, 79, 67.

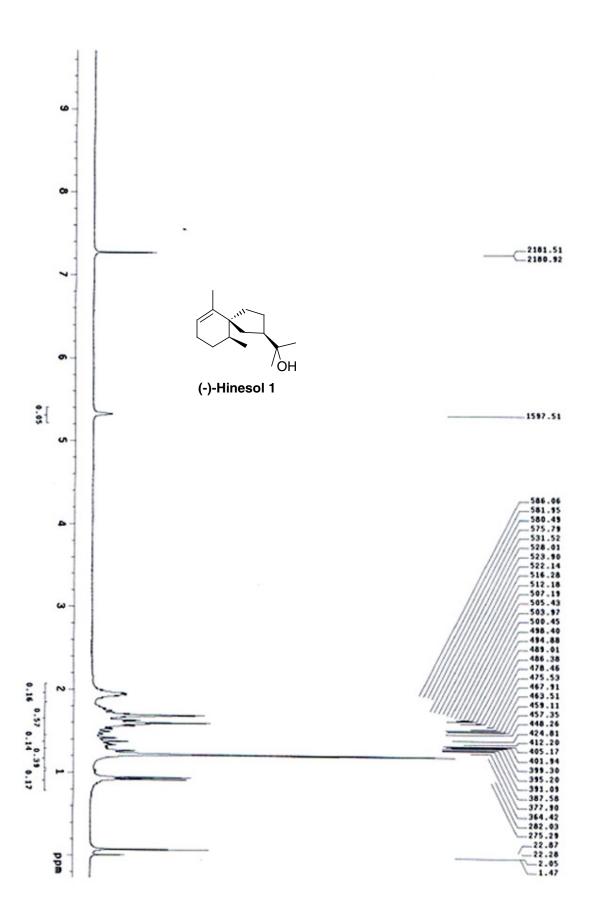
# $(2R^*, 5S^*, 10S^*)$ -Hinesol $((\pm)-1)$ :

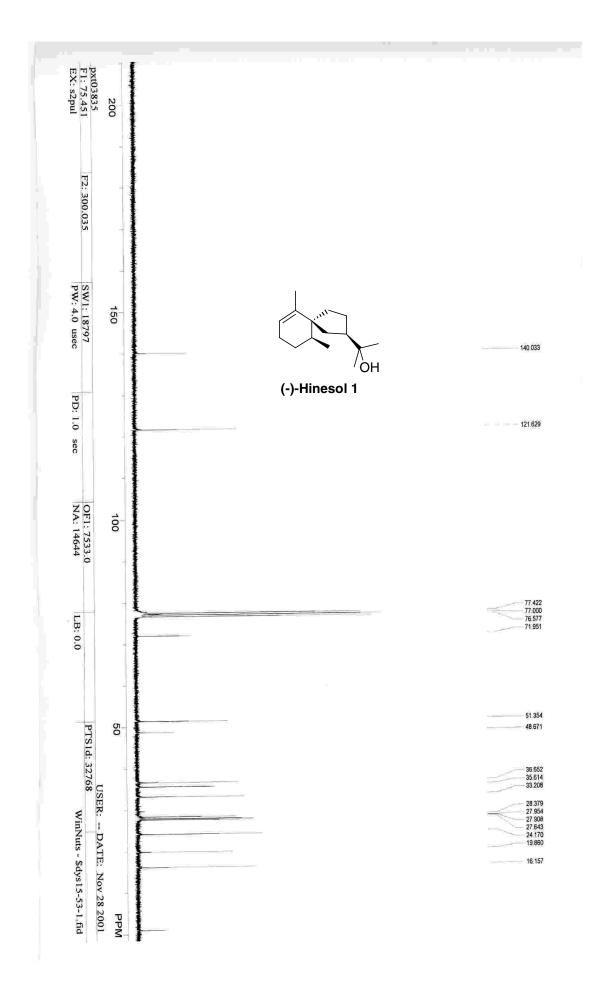
Compound **15** (28 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added to a mixture of TsOH (4 mg) in benzene (4 mL) at room temperature. After 10 h of refluxing, the resulting mixture was chromatographed on silica gel, affording *endo-*olefin (26 mg) as colorless oil in a 93% yield.

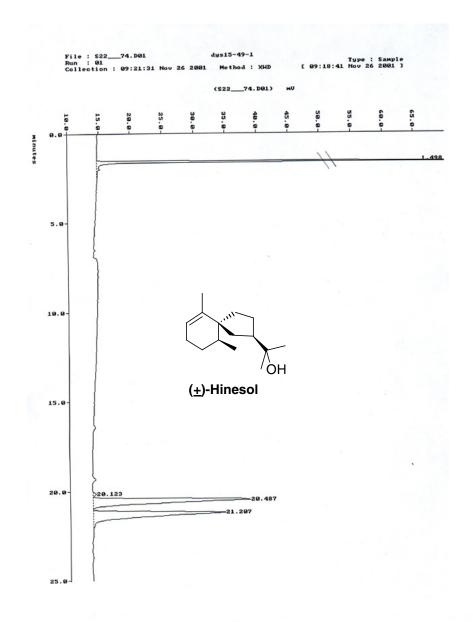
The *endo*-olefin (18 mg) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) was added dropwise to an ice-cold solution of methylmagnesium iodide (16 equiv.) in dry ether (16 mL). The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 0 °C and then at room temperature for 3h. A few drops of water were added to the reaction mixture to quench the reaction. After the mixture was stirred for 15 min, the resulting mixture was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (eluent: n-hexane/ethyl acetate 10/1) to afford 17 mg 1 as a colorless oil in a 94% yield. The IR (lit.<sup>5a</sup>), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (lit.<sup>4</sup>) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (lit.<sup>5b</sup>) data were identical with those of the literatures. IR (CCl<sub>4</sub>) 3610, 3401, 3026, 2964, 2925, 2878, 1660, 1471, 1458, 1378, 1365, 1222, 1194, 1170, 1134, 1103, 1080, 937, 917, 799 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 5.33 (br s, 1H), 2.0-1.9 (m, 3H), 1.8-1.26 (m, 13H), 1.21 (s, 6H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 140.03, 121.63, 71.95, 51.35, 48.67, 36.65, 35.61, 33.21, 28.38, 27.95, 27.91, 27.64, 24.17, 19.86, 16.16. MS (m/z) 222 (M<sup>+</sup>), 161 (100), 119, 107, 91, 55, 43, 41. EI-HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>C 0222.1984, found 222.1671.

### **References and Notes**

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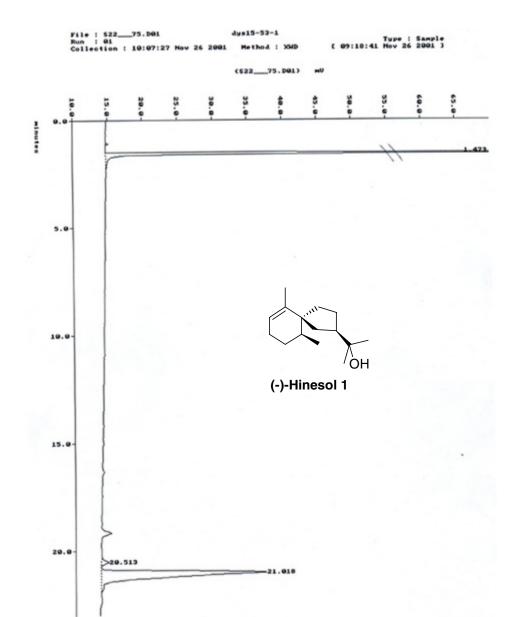






### PERCENT ( AREA ) \ MANUALLY ALTERED

Pk	#	RT	Area	Height	BC	Area Percent	Height Percent
	1	1.498	0	0.0317		-0.0000	0.0692
	2	20.123	54885	0.5165	T	0.7582	1.1273
	3	20.487	3605502	24.6685	T	49.8049	53.8427
	4	21.207	3578870	20.5992		49.4370	44.9608
		4 Peaks	> Area Reject	723	9257	Total Area	
			> Height Reject			Total Height	



### PERCENT ( AREA ) \ MANUALLY ALTERED

Pk	#	RT	Area	Height BC	Area Percent	Height Percent
	1	1.473	0	0.0619	-0.0000	0.2528
	2	20.513	118703	1.0670 V	2.9558	4.3589
	3	21.018	3897253	23.3492	97.0442	95.3883
			> Area Reject > Height Reject		Total Area Total Height	