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Natural Product Letters

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gnpl19

Biomimetic Synthesis and Absolute Configuration of (-)-Tanzanene

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To cite this article: Shashikumar K. Paknikar , Kamalesh Pai Fondekar & Ralf Mayer (1996) Biomimetic Synthesis and Absolute Configuration of (-)-Tanzanene, Natural Product Letters, 8:4, 253-256, DOI: <u>10.1080/10575639608044903</u>

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10575639608044903

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BIOMIMETIC SYNTHESIS AND ABSOLUTE CONFIGURATION OF (-)-TANZANENE

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(Received 9 April 1996)

Abstract: Biomimetic synthesis of (-)-tanzanene $(\underline{1})$ from (-)-alloaromadendrene $(\underline{4})$ is reported. This first synthesis of (-)-tanzanene also established its absolute configuration as shown in $\underline{1}$.

Key Words: (-)-tanzanene, [4+2]cycloaddition, (-)-alloaromadendrene, 6-methylene-2,4-cyclohexadiene-1-one, o-quinone methide, hetero Diels-Alder reaction, Uvaria.

INTRODUCTION

The genus Uvaria has been a source of several new bioactive compounds which are C-benzylated flavanoids, chalcones, dihydrochalcones and other aromatic skeletons. Novel meroterpenoids such as tanzanene (1) and lucidene (2) have been isolated from Uvaria tanzaniae Verdc.¹ and U. lucida ssp. lucida² respectively.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Derivation of the stereostructure <u>1</u> for tanzanene by a detailed spectroscopic analysis gives hints to a possible biosynthesis by a hetero[4+2]cycloaddition of

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o-quinone methide $(\underline{3})$ to the exocyclic double bond of alloaromadendrene $(\underline{4})$ resulting in the novel spirobicyclo structure $\underline{1}$. While the structures of $\underline{1}$ and $\underline{2}$ are established unambiguously, there is no report on their synthesis. Moreover, natural tanzanene $(\underline{1})$ is laevorotatory and its absolute configuration is not known.

In connection with our work on the chemical constituents of Uvaria narum and our continued interest in the synthesis of terpenoids, we initiated a study to generate the o-quinone methide ($\underline{3}$) from o-hydroxybenzyl alcohol (saligenin) in the presence of unsaturated substrates including mono- and sesquiterpene hydrocarbons. In this communication, we wish to report a simple biomimetic synthesis of (-)-tanzanene ($\underline{1}$) from (-)-alloaromadendrene ($\underline{4}$), a sesquiterpene of known absolute configuration³ which may support the proposed [4+2]cycloaddition and which also establishes the absolute configuration of (-)-tanzanene as shown in $\underline{1}$.





3



4

o-Quinone methide $(\underline{3})$ has been generated from o-hydroxybenzyl alcohol, or o-hydroxybenzyl halides and o-cresol and used in hetero Diels-Alder reactions⁴. Thermal reaction of saligenin and styrene is reported to yield 2-phenylchroman, obviously via the <u>in situ</u> generated o-quinone methide (<u>3</u>) and the olefinic linkage of styrene⁵. We have found that <u>3</u> can be generated by refluxing a solution of saligenin in dry xylene and readily adds to various olefinic linkages to produce [4+2]cycloaddition products⁶.

Refluxing an equimolar mixture of saligenin and (-)alloaromadendrene $(\underline{4})$ in dry xylene for 12 hr, followed by chromatography over silica gel resulted in the recovery of unchanged $\underline{4}$ and isolation of a crystalline compound, m. p. 84°C (lit.¹ 84-85°C), $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -7.1°$ (c=0.18, CHCl₃), overall yield : 21%.

A direct comparison of the IR, UV, 1 H, 13 CNMR spectra of the synthetic compound and those reported of natural tanzanene (<u>1</u>), co-TLC and mixture m. p. determination unambiguously established their identity. In addition, the sign and magnitude of specific rotation of the synthetic tanzanene established the absolute configuration of natural (-)-tanzanene as shown in <u>1</u>.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Prof. Dr. H. Achenbach for copies of the IR, UV, 1 H, 13 CNMR, mass spectra and authentic natural (-)-tanzanene. We are grateful to M/s Fluka Chemie AG for a precious gift of (-)-alloaromadendrene and Govt. of Goa and CSIR, New Delhi, (SRF to KPF) for financial support.

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6. Details and further applications will be published elsewhere.