

# Boron-mediated aldol reactions of a methyl ketone containing a cyclic silicon protecting group

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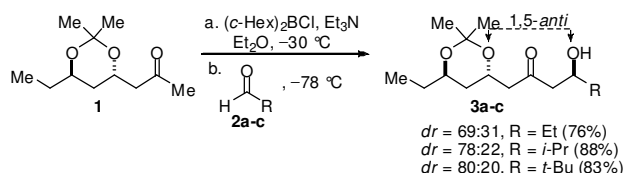
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## INTRODUCTION

We have showed that aldol reactions involving boron enolates of methyl ketone containing a *trans* acetone **1** with achiral aldehydes provided the corresponding aldol adducts with moderate to good levels of diastereoselectivity, favoring the 1,5-*anti* adduct.<sup>1</sup>

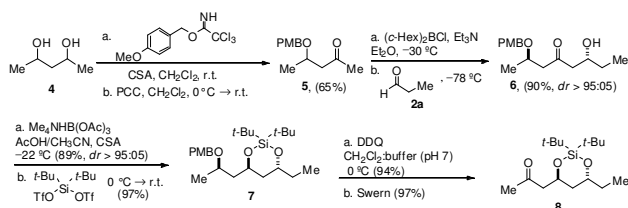
Scheme 1. Aldol reactions of methyl ketone **1**.



In this work we report the use of the boron enolate generated from methyl ketone **8**, containing a cyclic silicon protecting group in a *trans* relationship in aldol reactions with achiral aldehydes. Our intention is to evaluate the steric and electronic effect of the silicon protecting group in the selectivity of the reactions.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Treatment of **4** with PMB-acetimidate followed by oxidation with PCC resulted in **5** (65%, 2 steps). The aldol reaction between the boron enolate of methyl ketone **5** and aldehyde **2a** gave aldol adduct **6** (90%, *dr* > 95:05). Treatment of **6** with Me<sub>4</sub>NHB(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (89%, *dr* > 95:05) followed by treatment with DTBS ditriflate resulted in **7** (97%). The compound **7** was treated with DDQ (94%) followed by Swern oxidation providing methyl ketone **8** (97%) (Scheme 2).



Scheme 2. Preparation of methyl ketone **8**.

The aldol reactions of the methyl ketone **8** with aldehydes **2a-g** were investigated using (c-Hex)<sub>2</sub>BCl and Et<sub>3</sub>N in Et<sub>2</sub>O, providing the 1,5-*anti* and 1,5-*syn*

aldol adducts (**10a-g** and **11a-g**) (Scheme 3, Table 1).

Scheme 3. Aldol reactions of methyl ketone **8**.

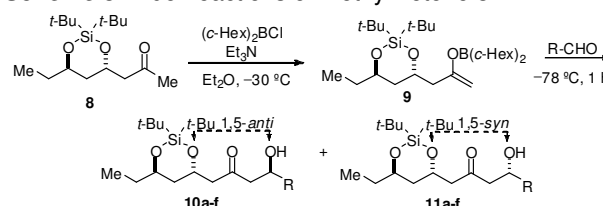


Table 1. Aldol reactions of methyl ketone **8**

ent	Aldehyde (R)	<i>dr</i> <sup>a</sup> (1,5- <i>anti</i> :1,5- <i>syn</i> )	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	Et ( <b>2a</b> )	88:12	88
2	<i>i</i> -Pr ( <b>2b</b> )	83:17	92
3	<i>t</i> -Bu ( <b>2c</b> )	72:28	84
4	Ph ( <b>2d</b> )	66:34	88
5	<i>p</i> -NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ( <b>2e</b> )	64:36	84
6	<i>p</i> -OMeC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ( <b>2f</b> )	67:33	89

<sup>a</sup> Ratio determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR analysis of the diastereoisomeric mixture of aldol adducts. <sup>b</sup> Isolated yields of both *anti* and *syn* isomers after SiO<sub>2</sub> gel flash column chromatography.

These results shown that aldol reactions involving the methyl ketone **8** provided the corresponding aldol adduct with moderate to good levels of diastereoselectivity favoring the 1,5-*anti* diastereoisomer.

The relative stereochemistry of aldol adducts **10a-f** was determined using the Kishi/Kobayashi method.<sup>2</sup>

## CONCLUSION

We have demonstrated that the proper choice of protecting group is very important, as better selectivities were observed for less hindered aldehydes in the case of methyl ketone **8** (entries 1-3).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## REFERENCES

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