

Synthesis of (Z)-thiobutenynes using NaOH or TBAOH as activator: a comparative study

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INTRODUCTION

Organylthioenynes have become useful synthons recently, due their possible applications on the synthesis of enediynes and thiophenes.

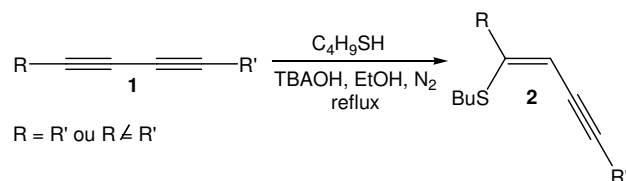
Recently the preparation of (Z)-thiobutenynes through hydrothiolation of 1,3-diacetylenes using NaBH₄ and C₄H₉SSC₄H₉ to generate nucleophilic sulfur species such as BuS⁻ and PhS⁻ was reported by us.¹

This systematic study allowed us to understand the limitations and potential of this methodology in the preparation of (Z)-thiobutenynes. However, (Z)-thiobutenyne **2**, was obtained in low yield (40%) using this methodology.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

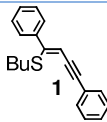
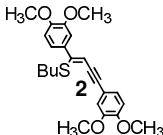
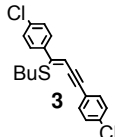
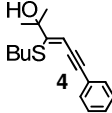
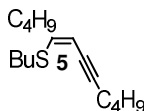
In order to improve the synthesis of (Z)-thiobutenynes with high yields we investigated the hydrothiolation reaction to prepare **2** with traditional method using C₄H₉SH/NaOH,² and other using TBAOH 40% in H₂O (1.4 equiv), as phase transfer catalyst, to generate the anion C₄H₉S⁻ from the C₄H₉SH (1.4 equiv) (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1. Hydrothiolation reaction



The hydrothiolation reaction in the presence of TBAOH and NaOH have proved to be highly region-, stereo-, and chemoselective. However, the five examples of (Z)-thiobutenynes synthesized by new approach were obtained in better yields and shorter reaction time than ones prepared only using NaOH (Table 1).

Table 1. (Z)-thiobutenynes synthesized

(Z)-thiobutenynes	Time (Yield %) ^b NaOH	Time (Yield %) ^b TBAOH
	8h (71)	30 min. (93)
	24h (56)	15 min. (90)
	8h (52)	15 min. (78)
	1h (71)	5 min. (83)
	24h (65)	9 h (89)

^a Reactions performed in the presence 1,3-diacetylene, TBAOH (1.4 equiv), BuSH (1.4 equiv) in EtOH under reflux. ^b Product isolated and purified by column chromatography.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we developed a new and highly efficient procedure to prepare (Z)-thiobutenynes in good to excellent yields on shorter reaction time. Studies are being conducted to demonstrate the generality of this methodology.

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