

COMPARISON OF TWO SYNTHETIC STRATEGIES TOWARDS 1-ACYL-2-VINYLCYCLOPROPANES

Marcel Holzwarth^a, Sabine Laschat^{a,*}, Anna Zens^a, Philipp Seubert^a, Benedikt Kolb^a,
Marius Wurster^a, Fabian Mannchen^a, Robert Forschner^a, Birgit Claasen^a
and Doris Kunz^b

^aInstitut für Organische Chemie, Universität Stuttgart, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

^bInstitut für Anorganische Chemie, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen,
72074 Tübingen, Germany

Two strategies utilizing a copper carbenoid route and a shorter route via sulfur ylides have been examined for their potential towards the synthesis of 1-acyl-2-vinylcyclopropanes.

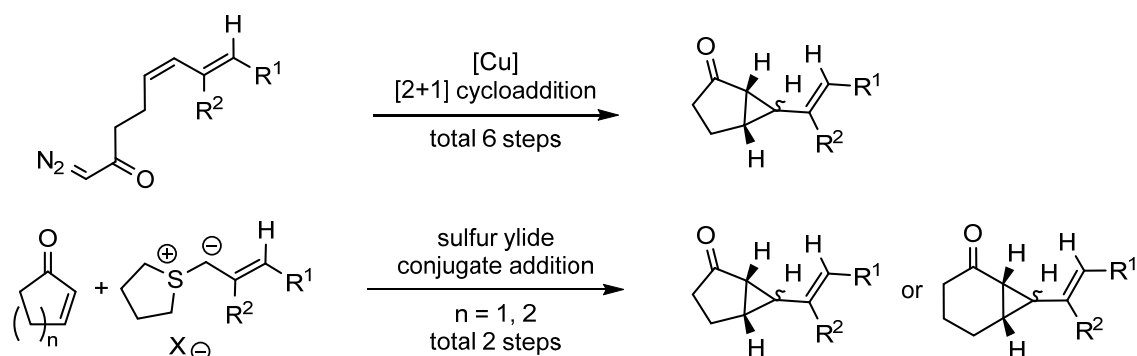


Figure 1: Schematic reactions towards racemic 1-acyl-2-vinylcyclopropanes.

The Cu²⁺-catalyzed carbenoid route gave access to racemic 1-acyl-2-vinylcyclopropanes in 6 steps with yields from < 5 % up to 64 %. As an alternative, a route starting from cyclopentenone or cyclohexenone using sulfur ylides was examined. This 2-step route gave yields ranging from 17 % up to 62 % for cyclopentenone derivatives. The corresponding reactions with cyclohexenone proceeded with lower overall yields due to the formation of several side products. The influence of the substituents R¹ and R², the counterion X⁻ and the ring size n on the yields and the cis/trans ratio were studied. Finally, possible mechanisms for the formation of main and side products were discussed [1].

[1] A. Zens, P. Seubert, B. Kolb, M. Wurster, M. Holzwarth, F. Mannchen, R. Forschner, B. Claasen, S. Laschat and D. Kunz, *Synthesis* **2018**, 50, 2367–2384.