

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

3-Hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48), an isomer of odoram, was synthesized starting from L-glutamic acid(40). The synthesis was carried out by deamination and cyclization of L-glutamic acid to form 5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone (41), a lactone containing a carboxylic acid group. The carboxylic acid group of (41) was converted to alcohol: 5-hydroxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone (42), tosylate: 5-tosyloxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(43), and azide: 5-azidomethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(44), respectively. Catalytic hydrogenation of the azido lactone (44) gave a six-membered ring lactam, 5-hydroxy-2-piperidone(45), then methylation and α -hydroxylation yielded 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48a) of which the configuration of C-3 (the mixture of $R_{(\text{equatorial})}$ - and $S_{(\text{axial})}$ -configuration) and C-5 ($S_{(\text{equatorial})}$ -configuration) were not identical with ones of odoram which the configuration of C-3 was $R_{(\text{equatorial})}$ - and C-5 was $R_{(\text{axial})}$ -configuration. Therefore, the confirmation of the configuration of odoram could not be achieved by the synthesis of 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48)

The synthesis of odoram from other starting material namely pentanedioic acid(49) was also attempted. The α -bromination and further hydroxylation yielded 2,4-dihydroxy-

pentanedioic acid(51). Lactonization of hydroxy acid (51) gave lactone, 5-carboxy-3-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrofuranone(52), but methylation of the carboxy lactone(52) caused ring-fission. Therefore odoram and/or its derivative could not be prepared by the method starting from pentanedioic acid.

Some new compounds were synthesized from the reaction routes proposed, i.e. 5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone (47a) and 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone (48a), and their spectral data were assigned. The spectral data of some known compounds which were not previously reported, i.e. the ^{13}C NMR spectra of each compound, the spectral data of compound (45), (50), (52), and (53a), were also assigned.

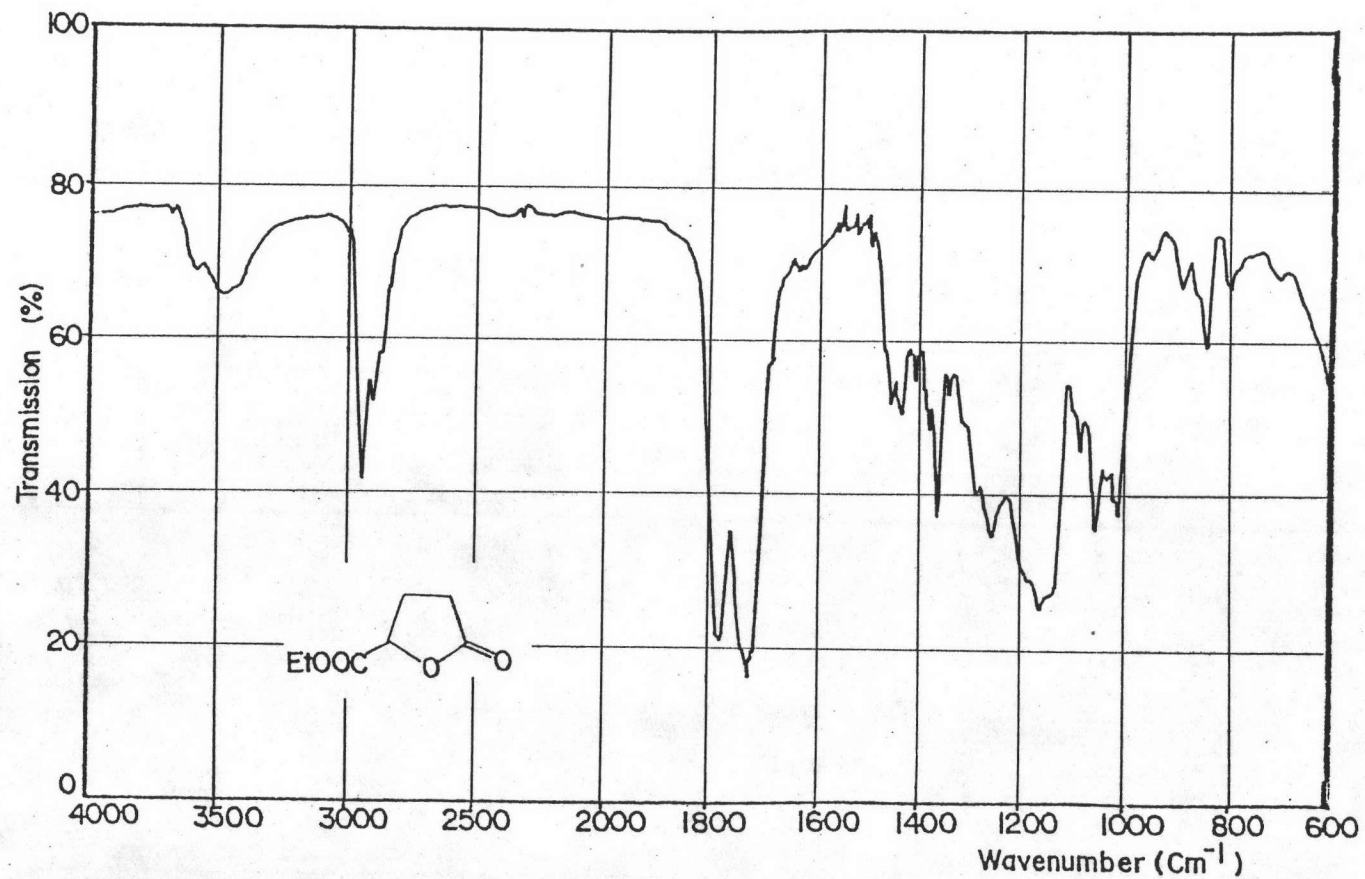


Figure 1 The IR spectrum of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(41)

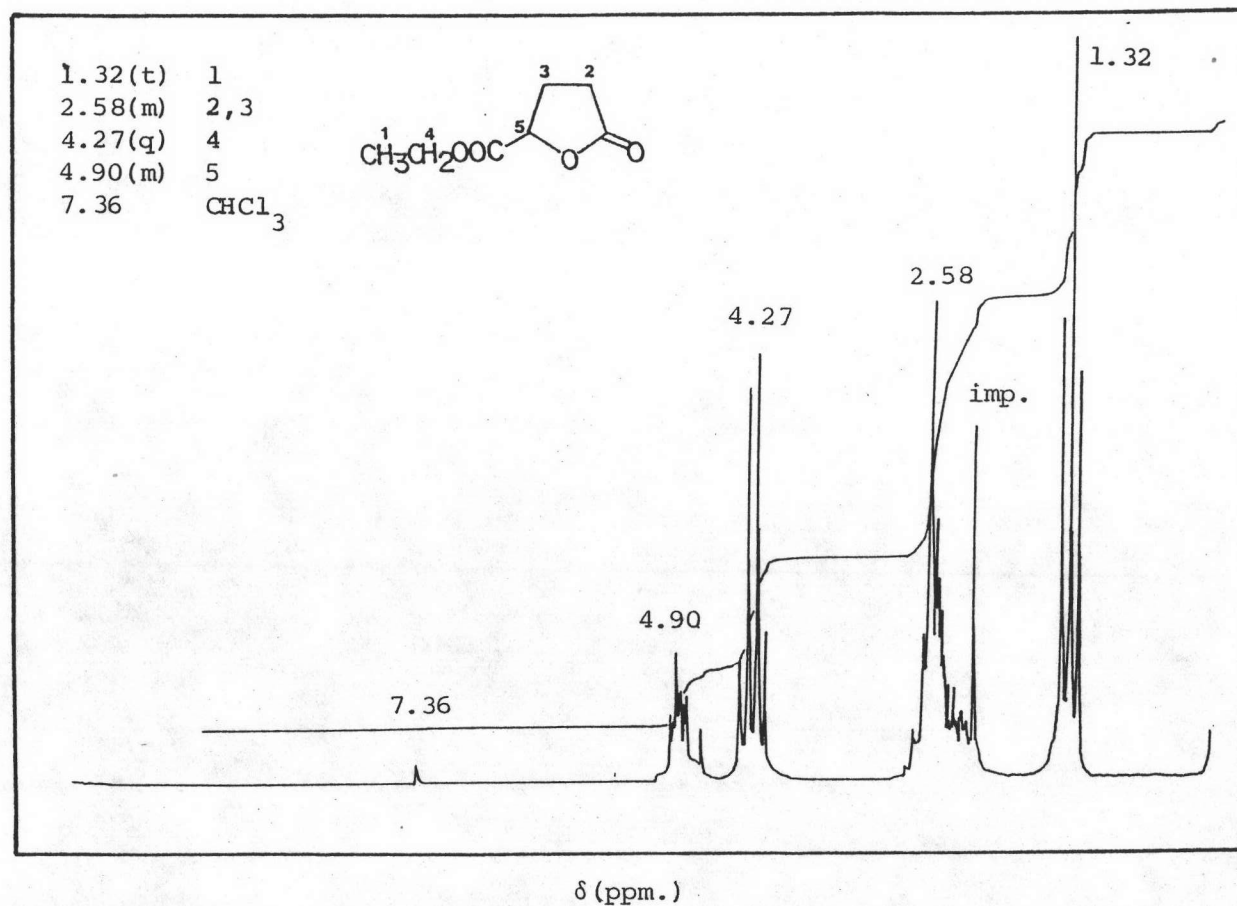


Figure 2 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone
(41)

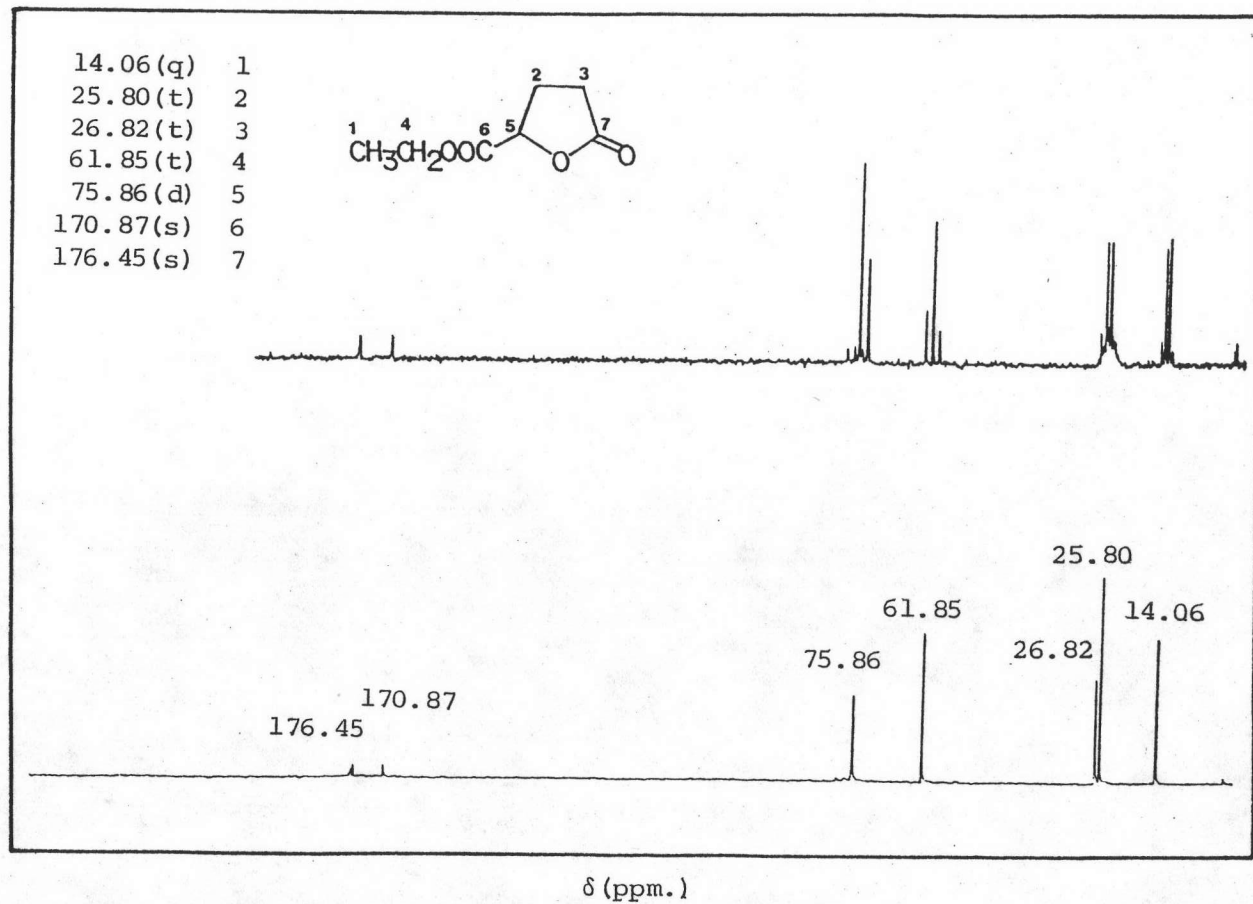


Figure 3 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 5-ethoxycarbonyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(41)

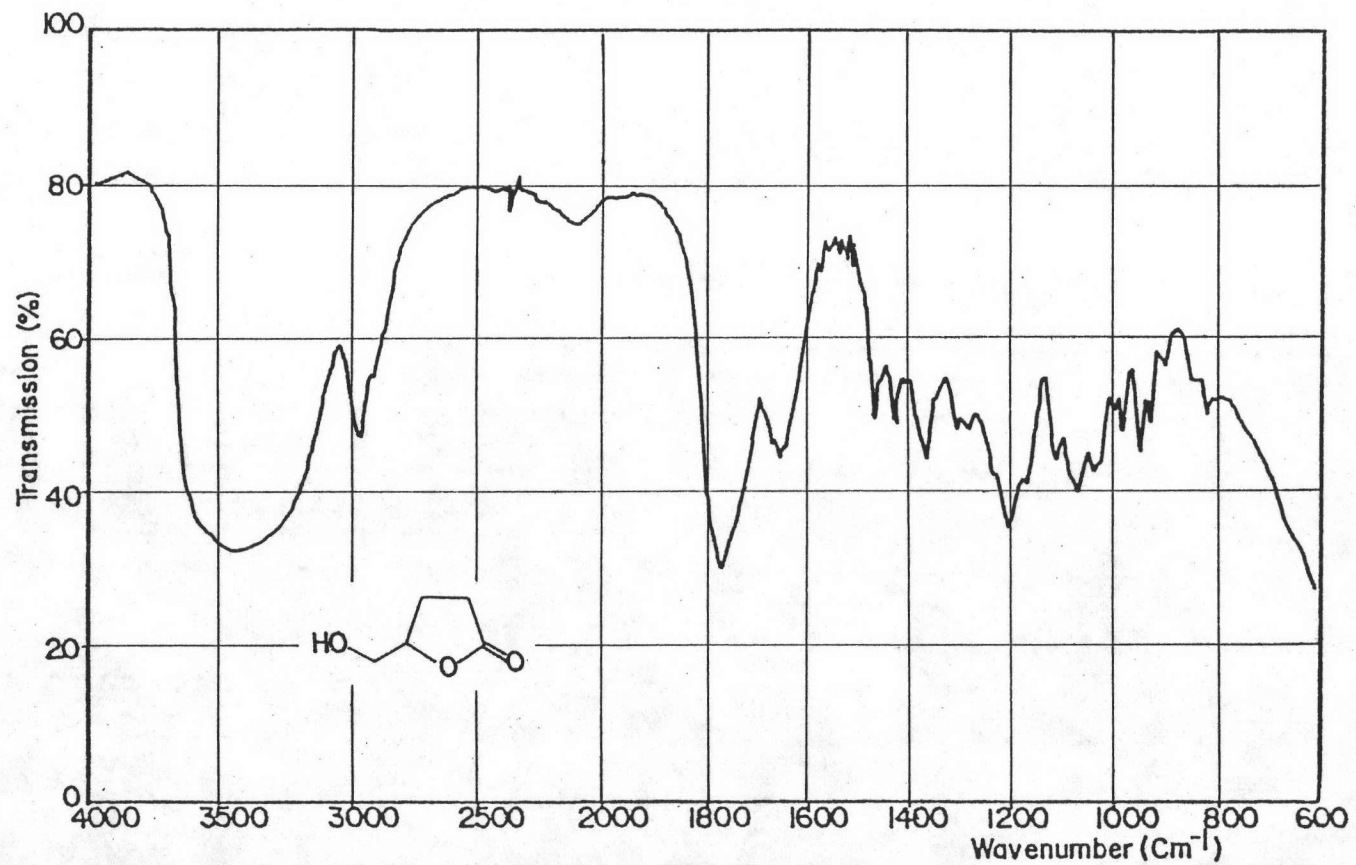


Figure 4 The IR spectrum of 5-hydroxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(42)

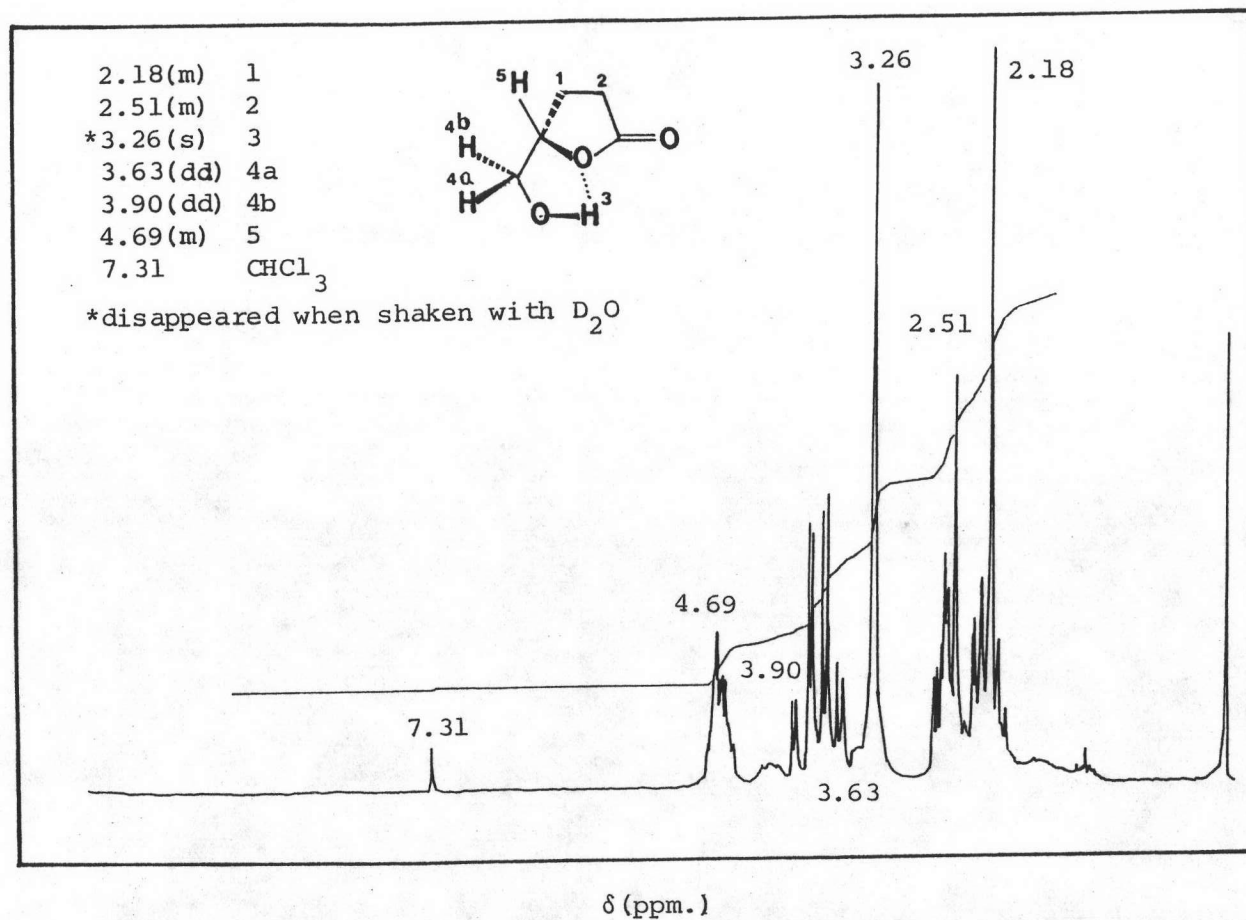


Figure 5 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-hydroxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(42)

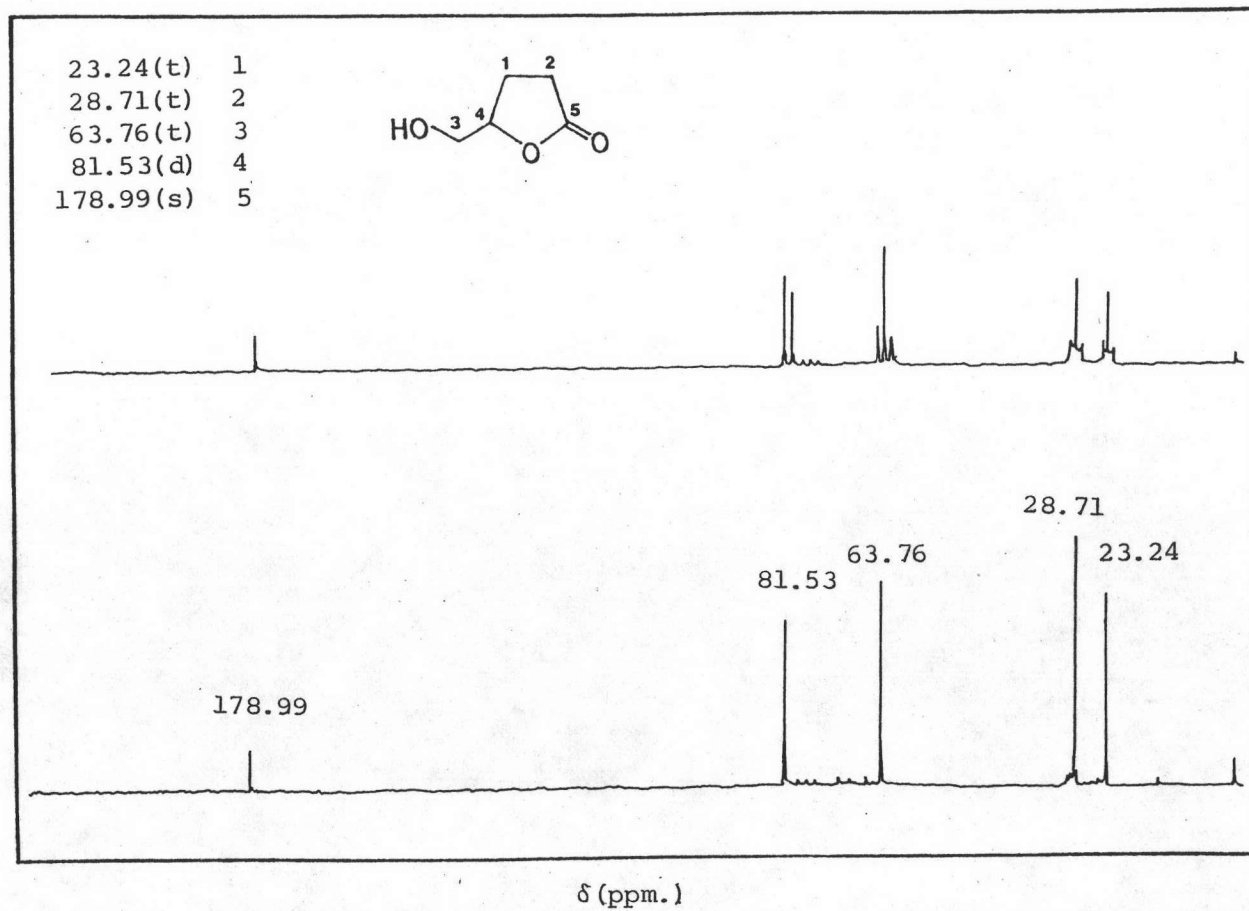


Figure 6 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 5-hydroxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(42)

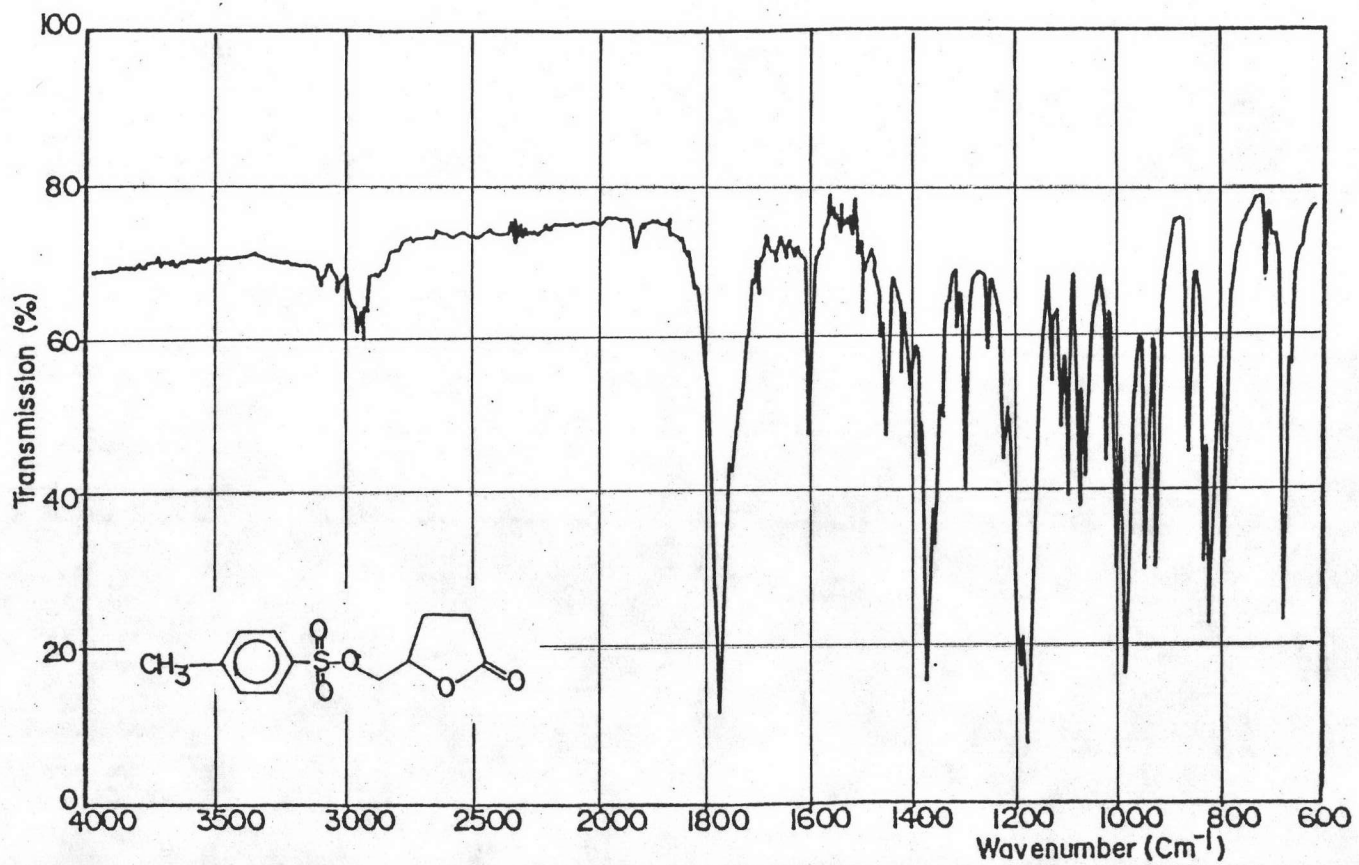


Figure 7 The IR spectrum of 5-tosyloxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(43)

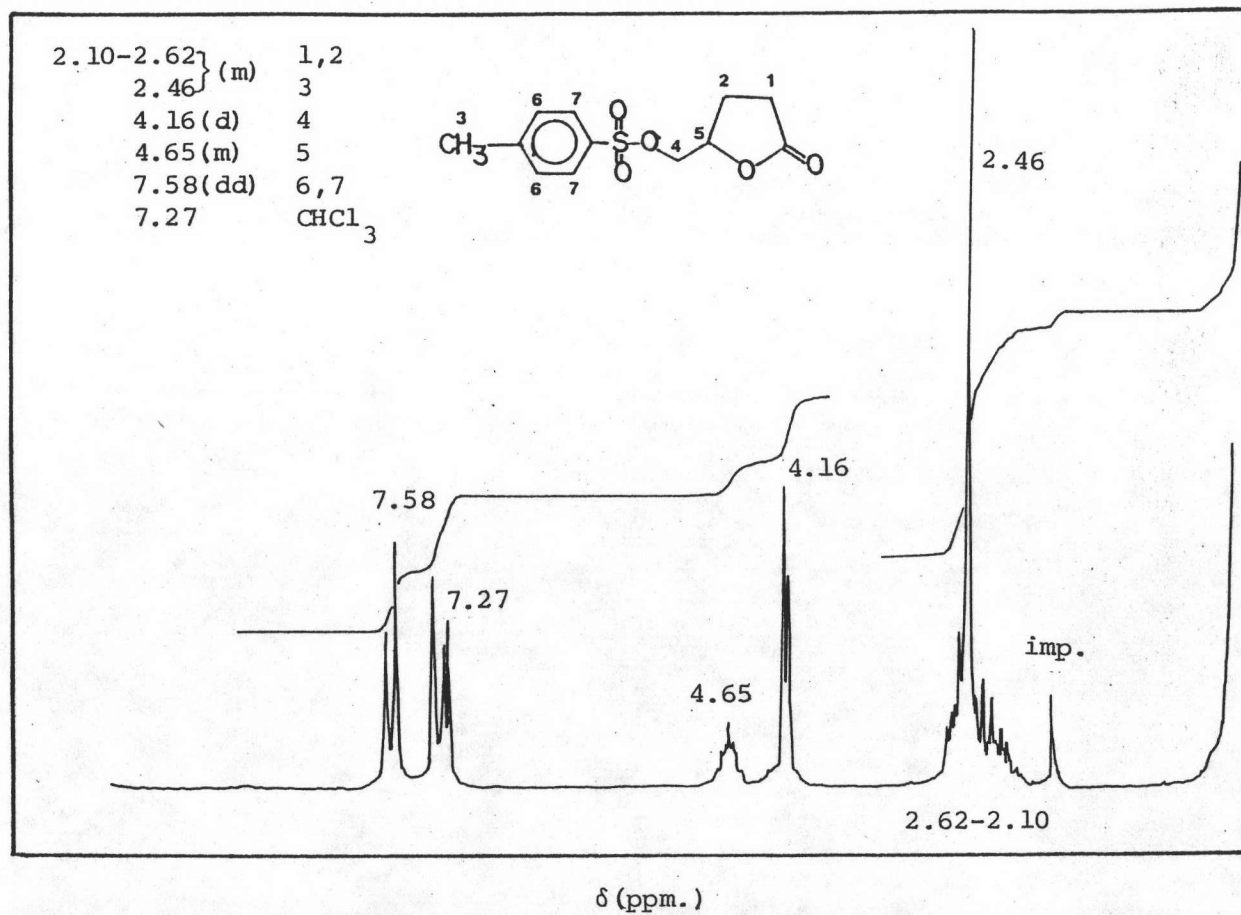


Figure 8 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-tosyloxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(43)

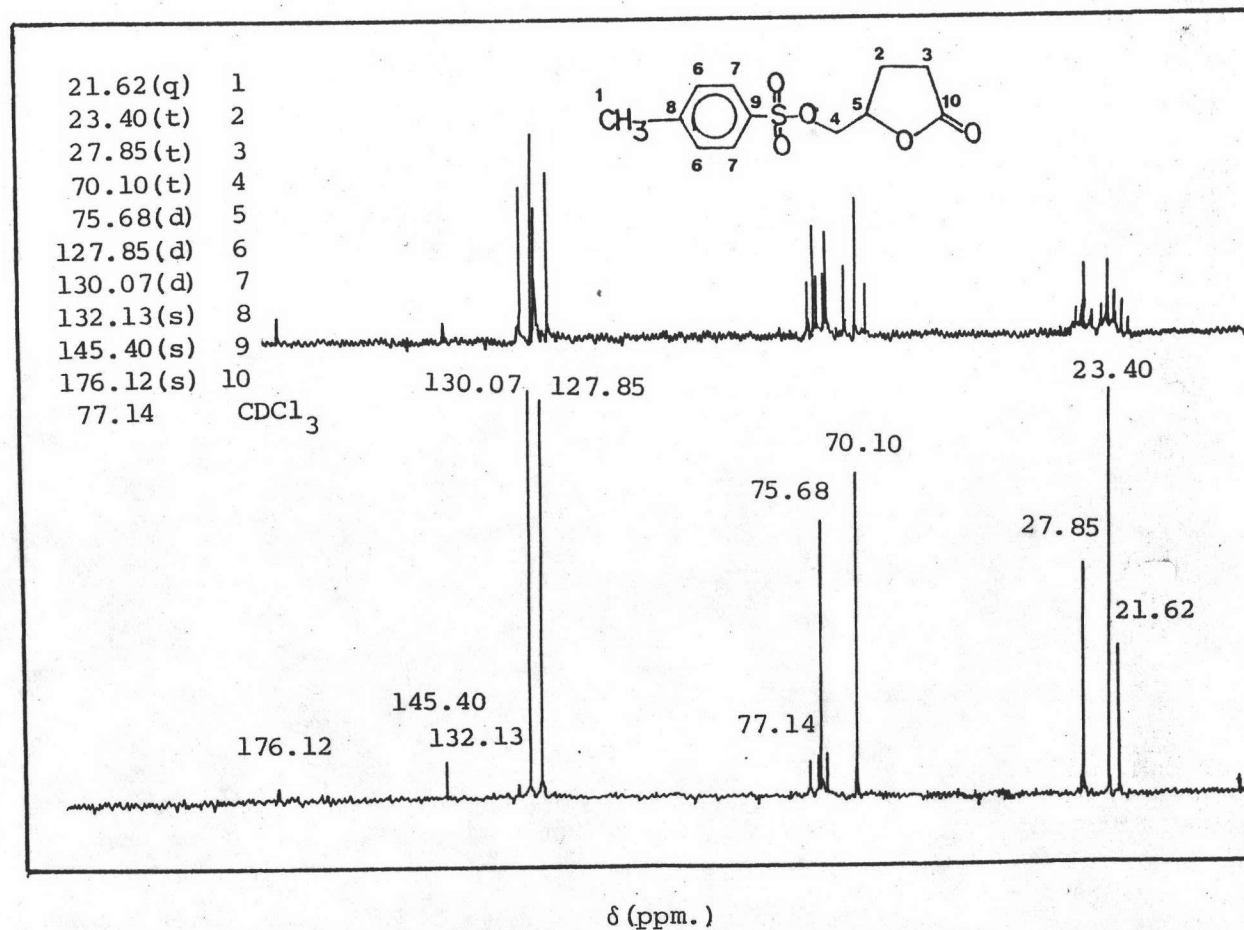


Figure 9 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 5-tosyloxymethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(43)

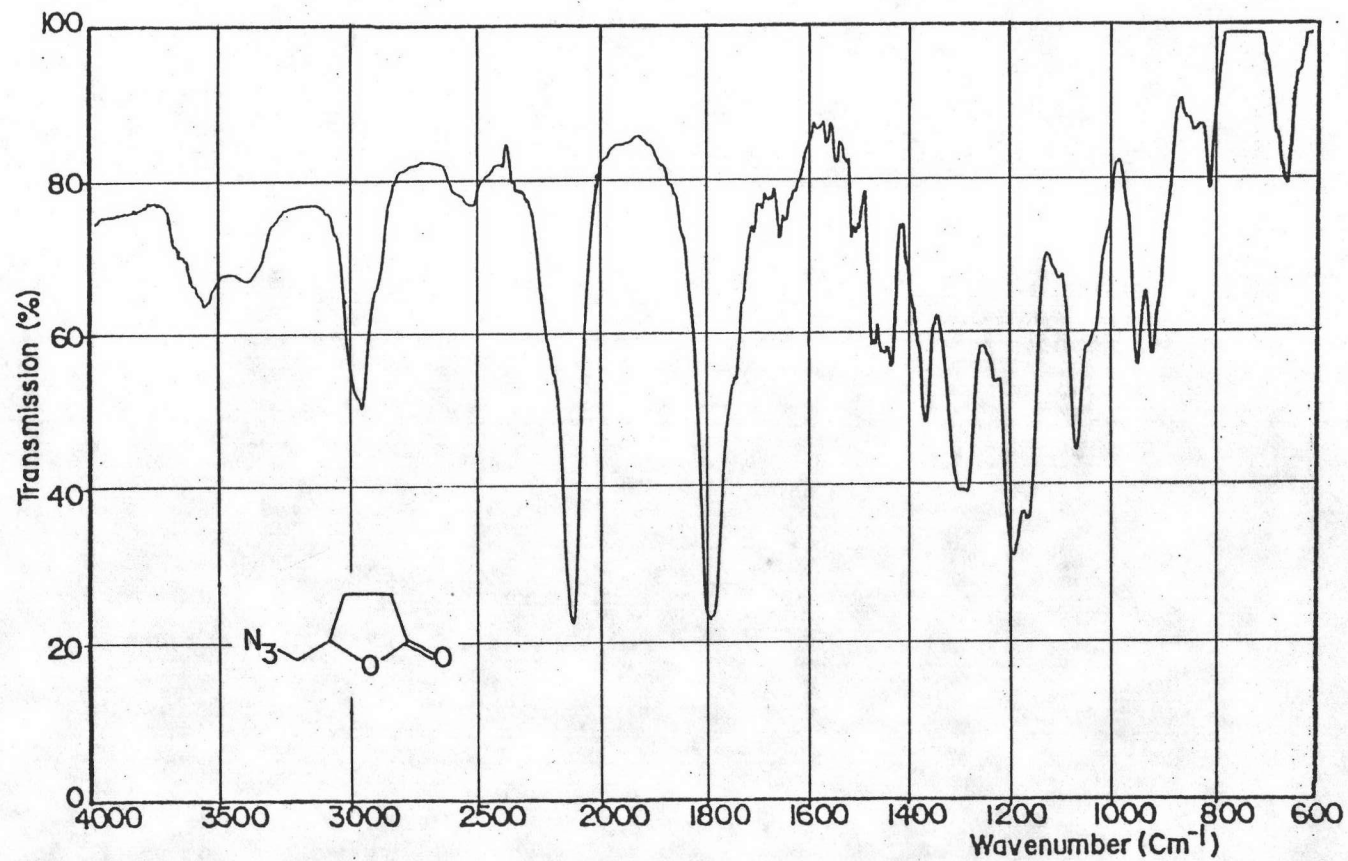


Figure 10 The IR spectrum of 5-azidomethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(44)

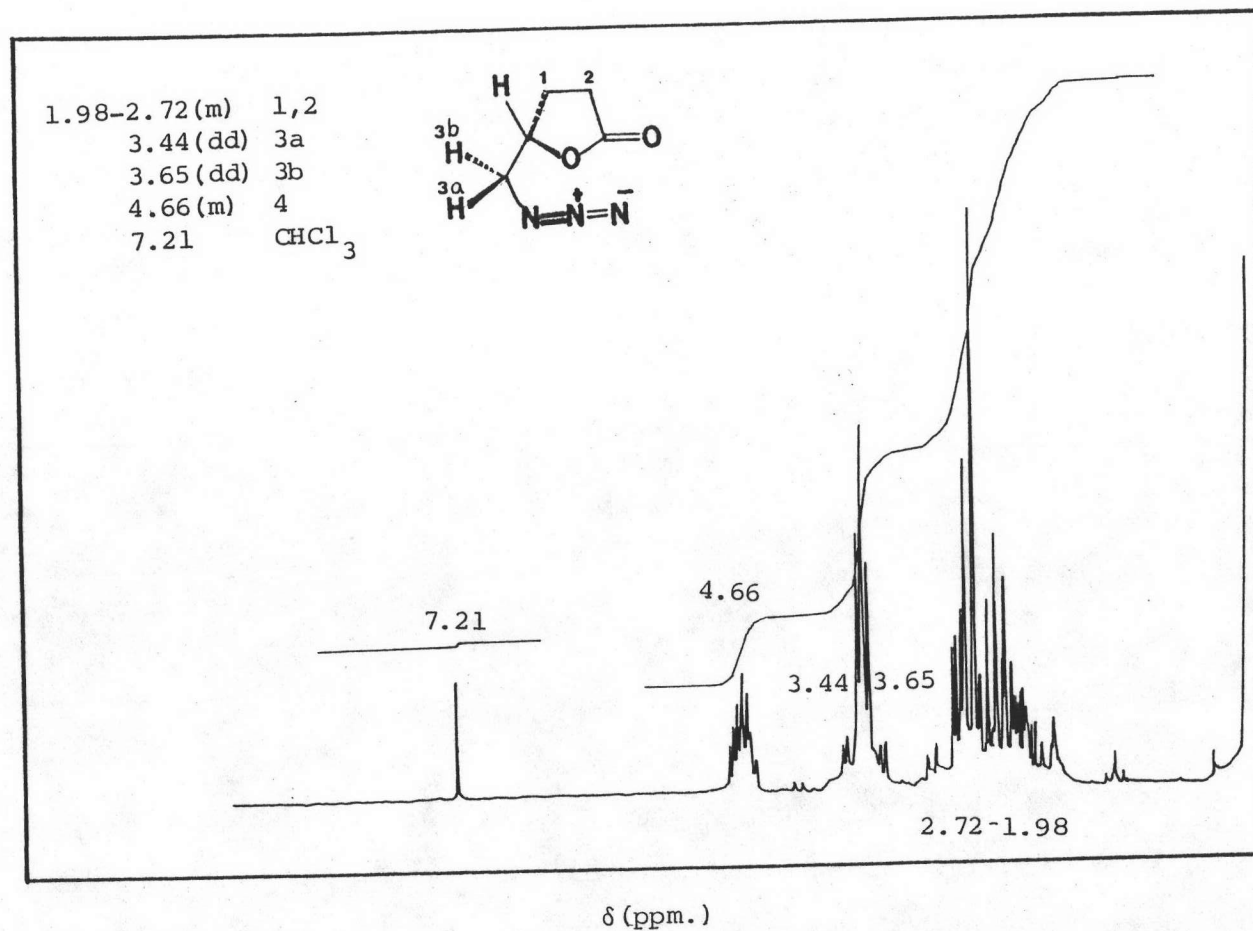


Figure 11 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-azidomethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone(44)

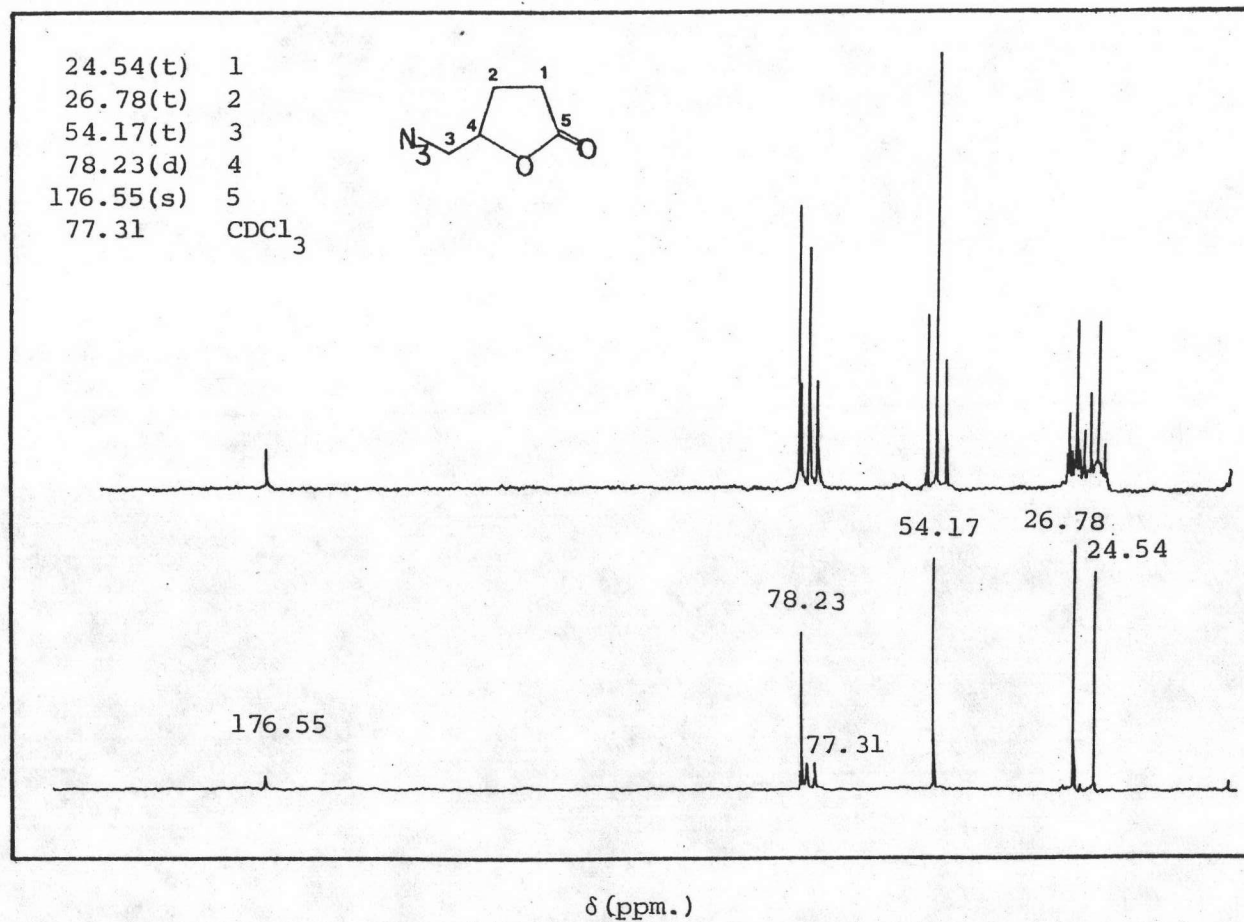


Figure 12 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-azidomethyl-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(44)

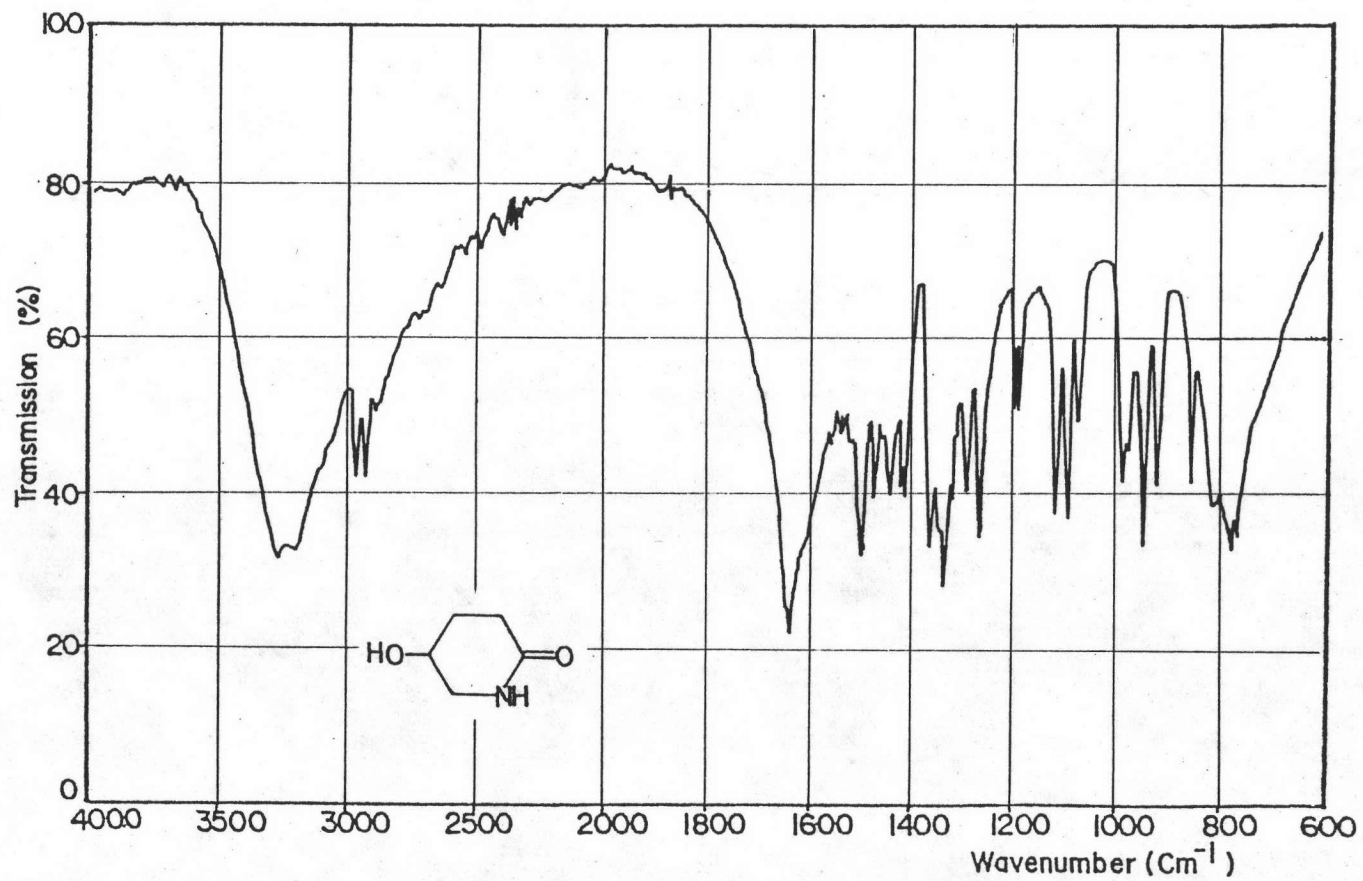


Figure 13 The IR spectrum of 5-hydroxy-2-piperidone(45)

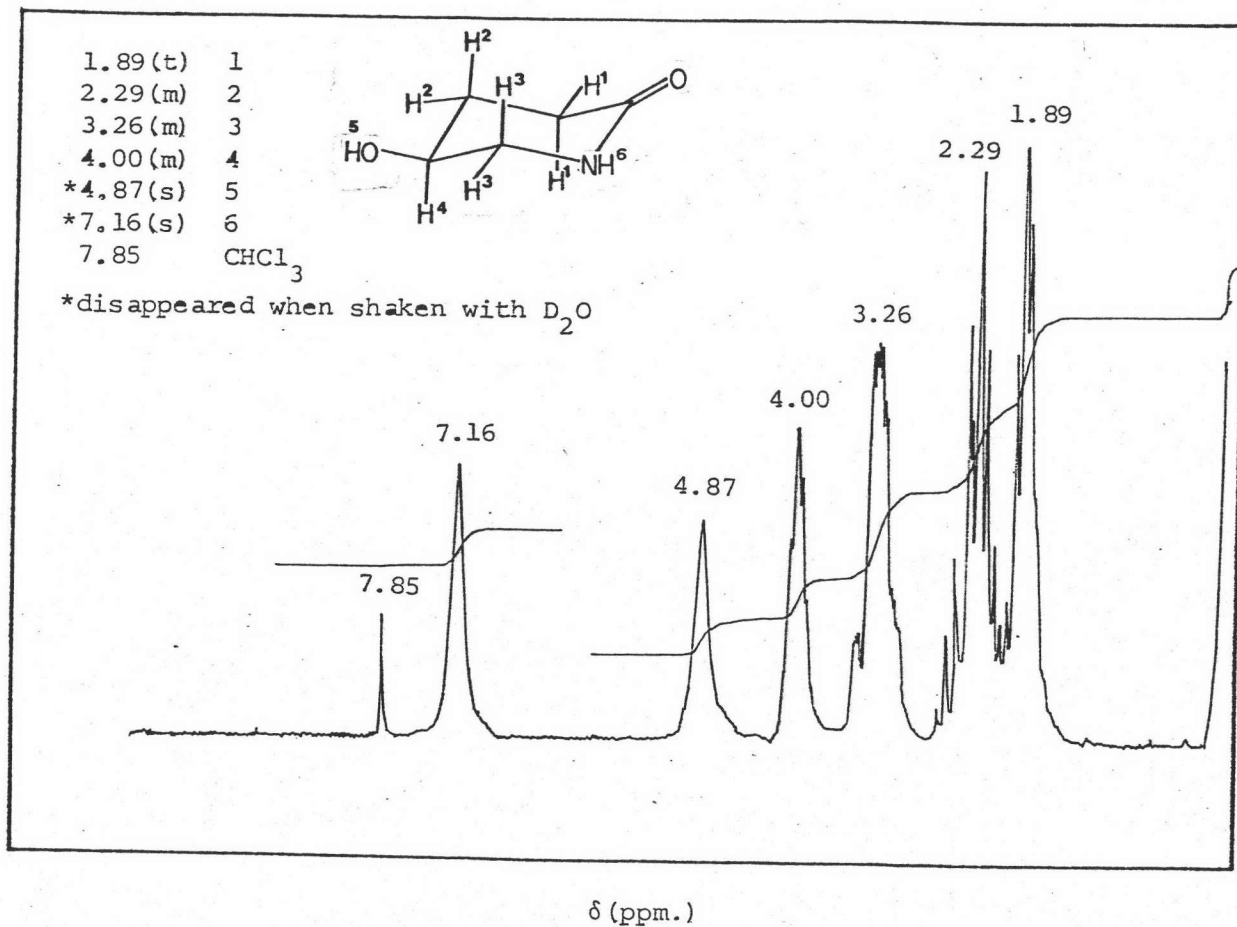


Figure 14 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-hydroxy-2-piperidone(45)

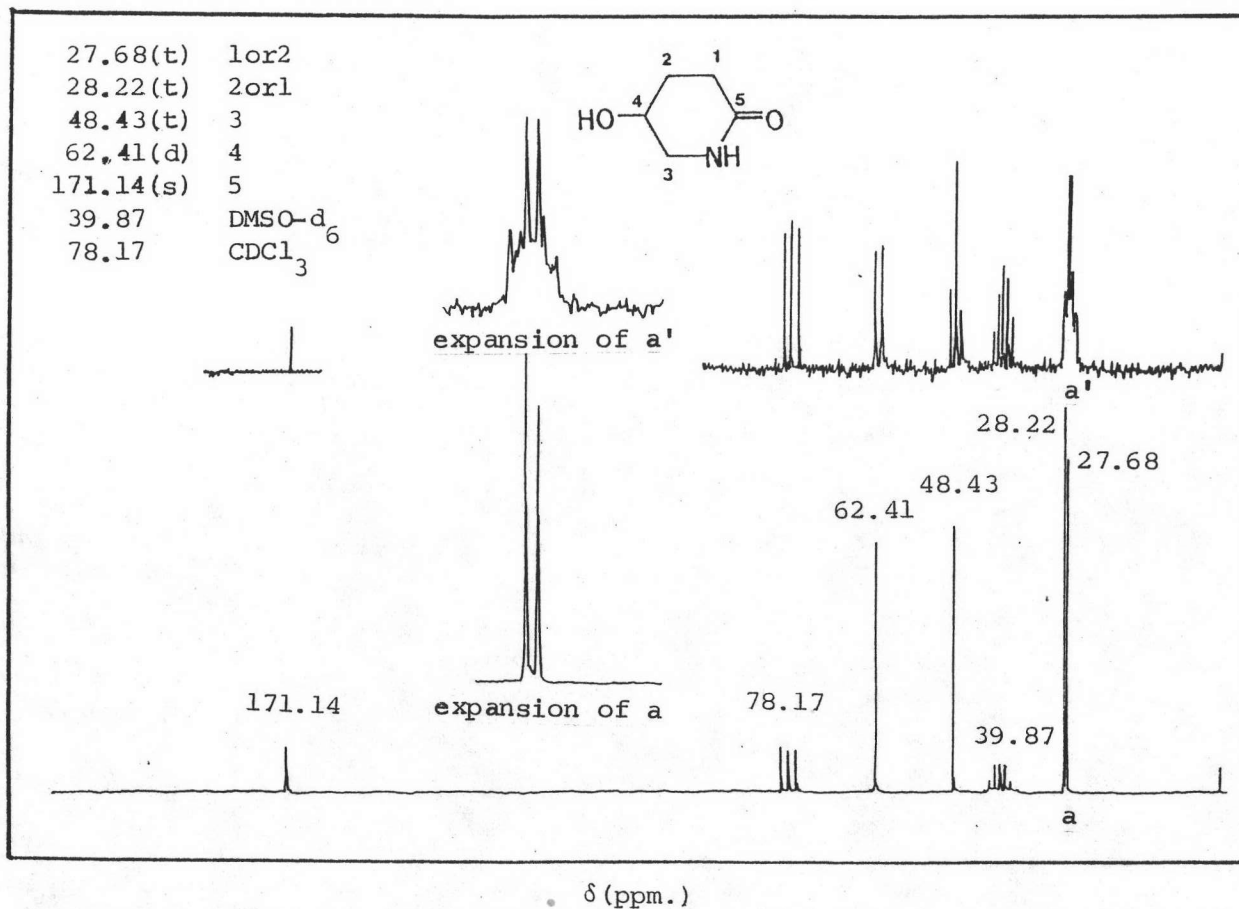


Figure 15 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-hydroxy-2-piperidone(45)

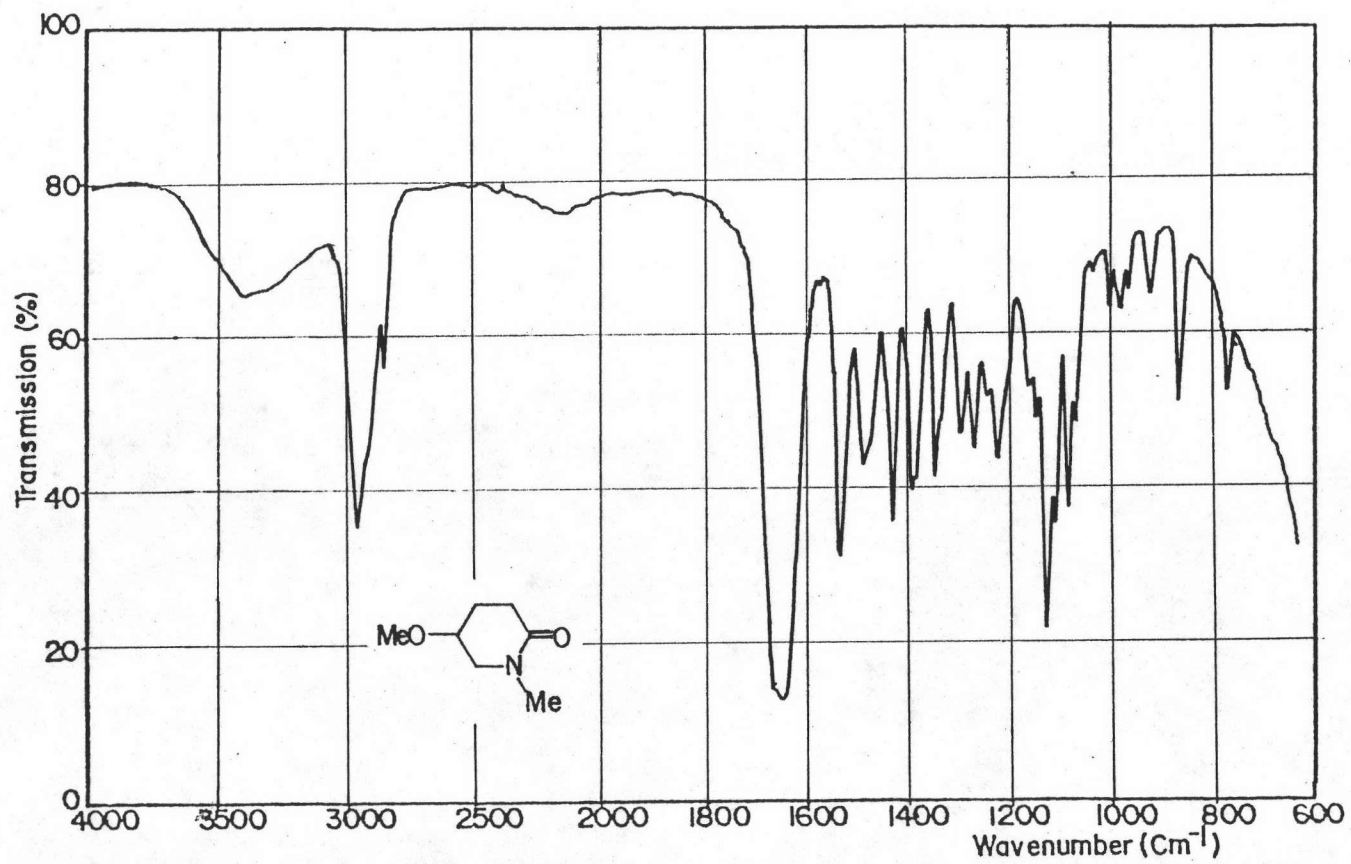


Figure 16 The IR spectrum of 5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(47a)

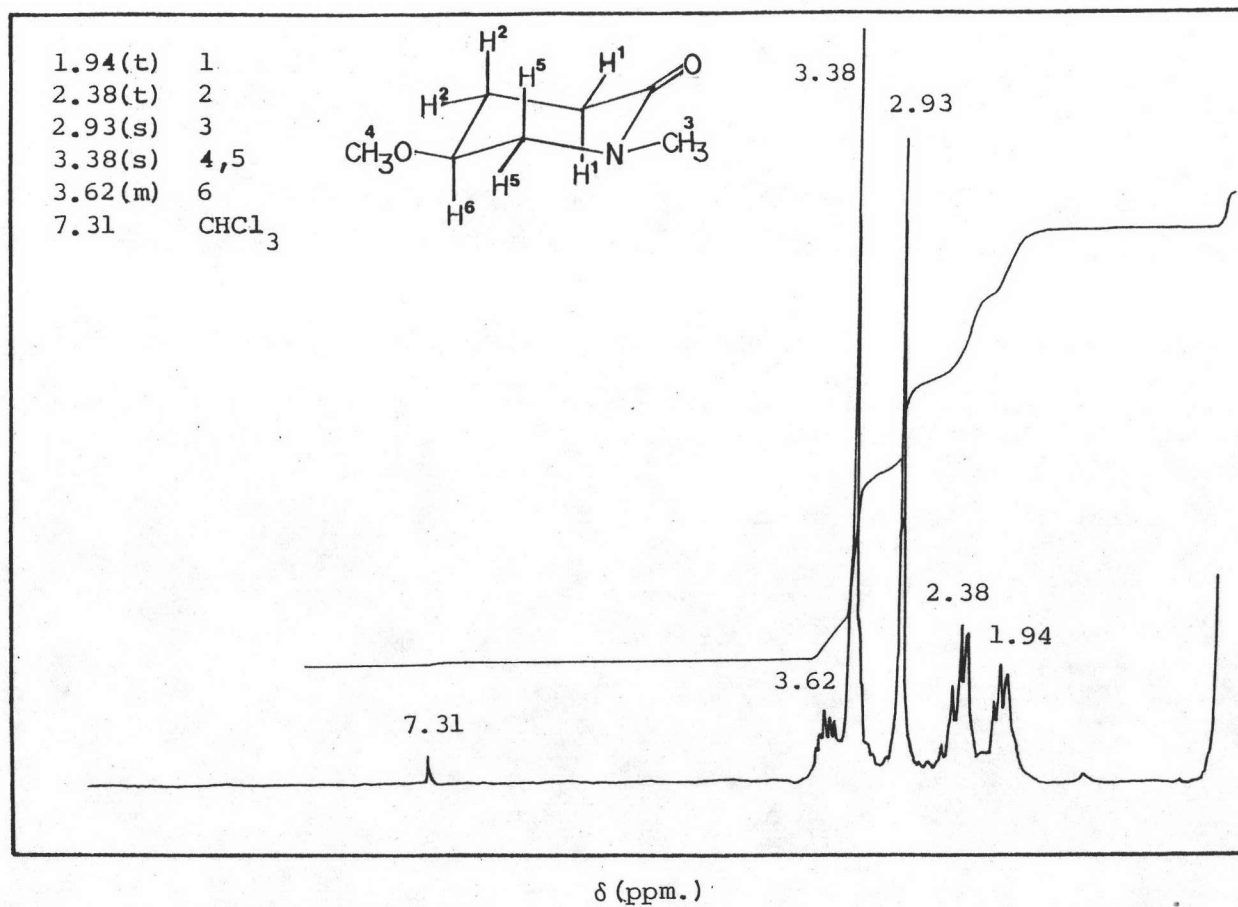


Figure 17 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(47a)

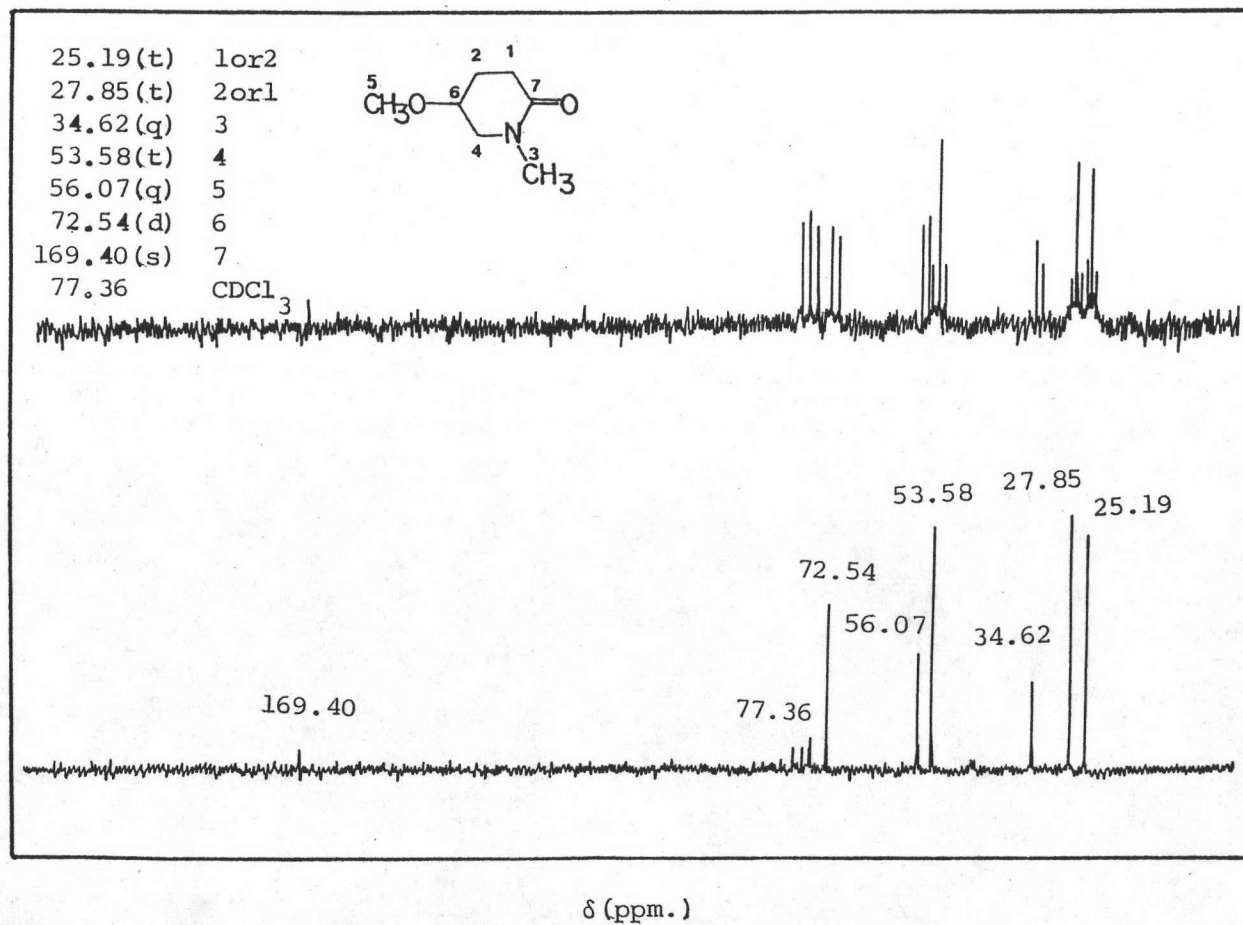


Figure 18 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(47a)

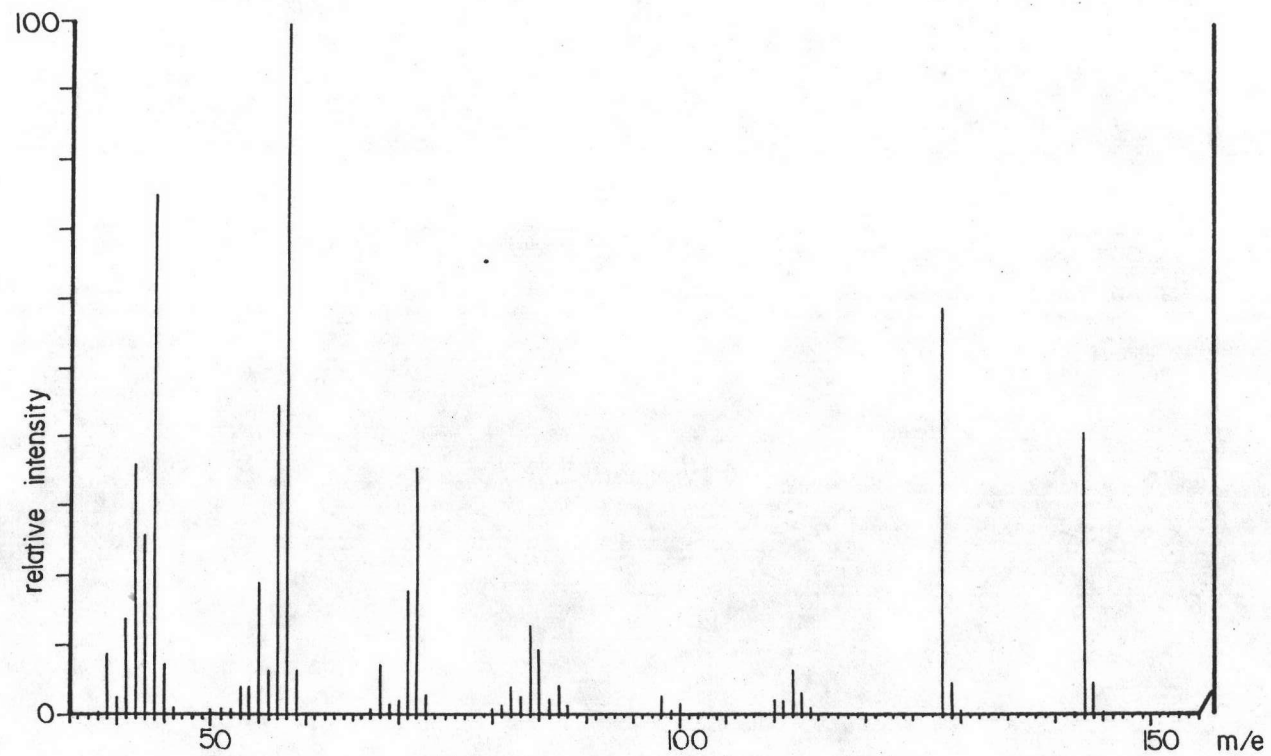


Figure 19 The mass spectrum of 5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(47a)

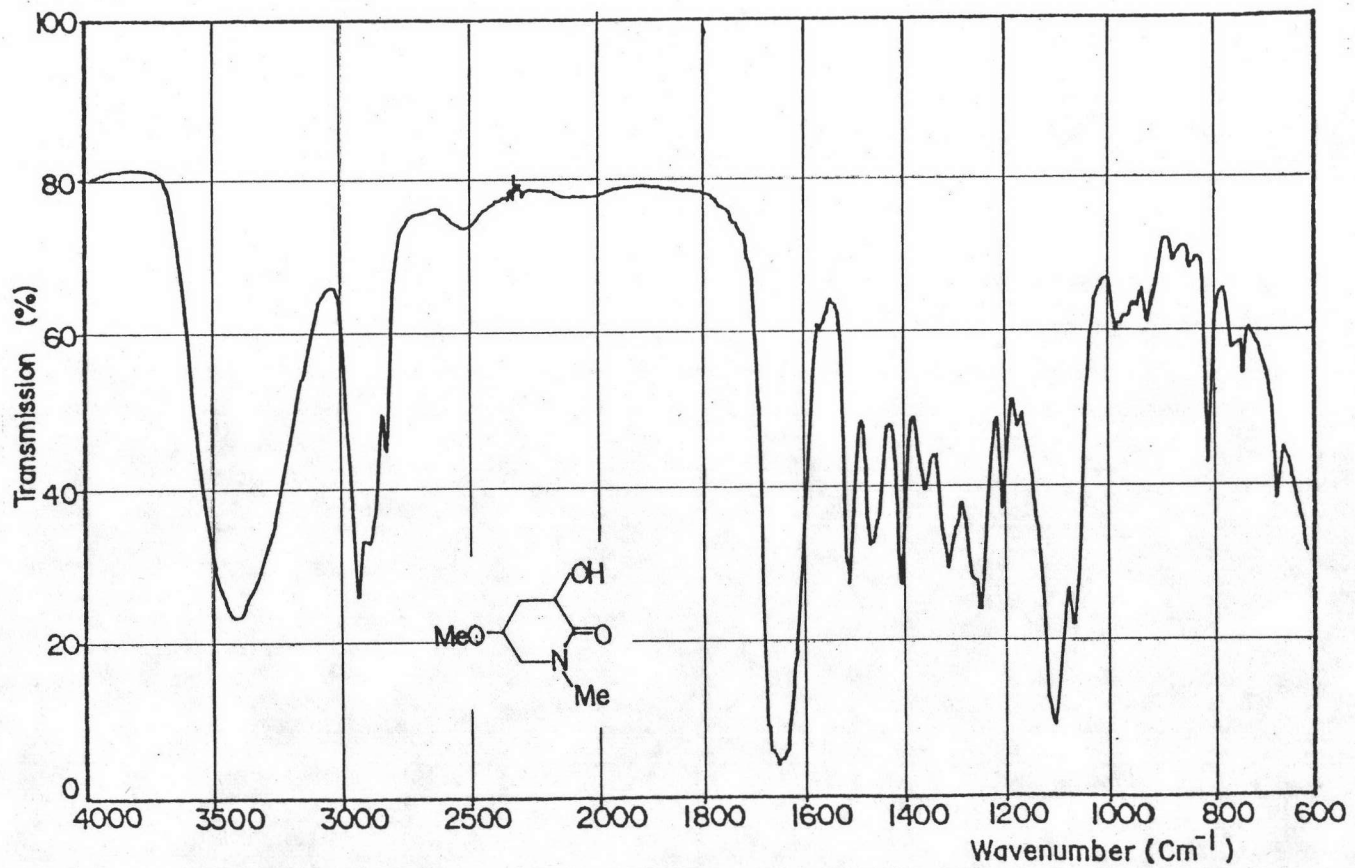


Figure 20 The IR spectrum of 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone

(48a)

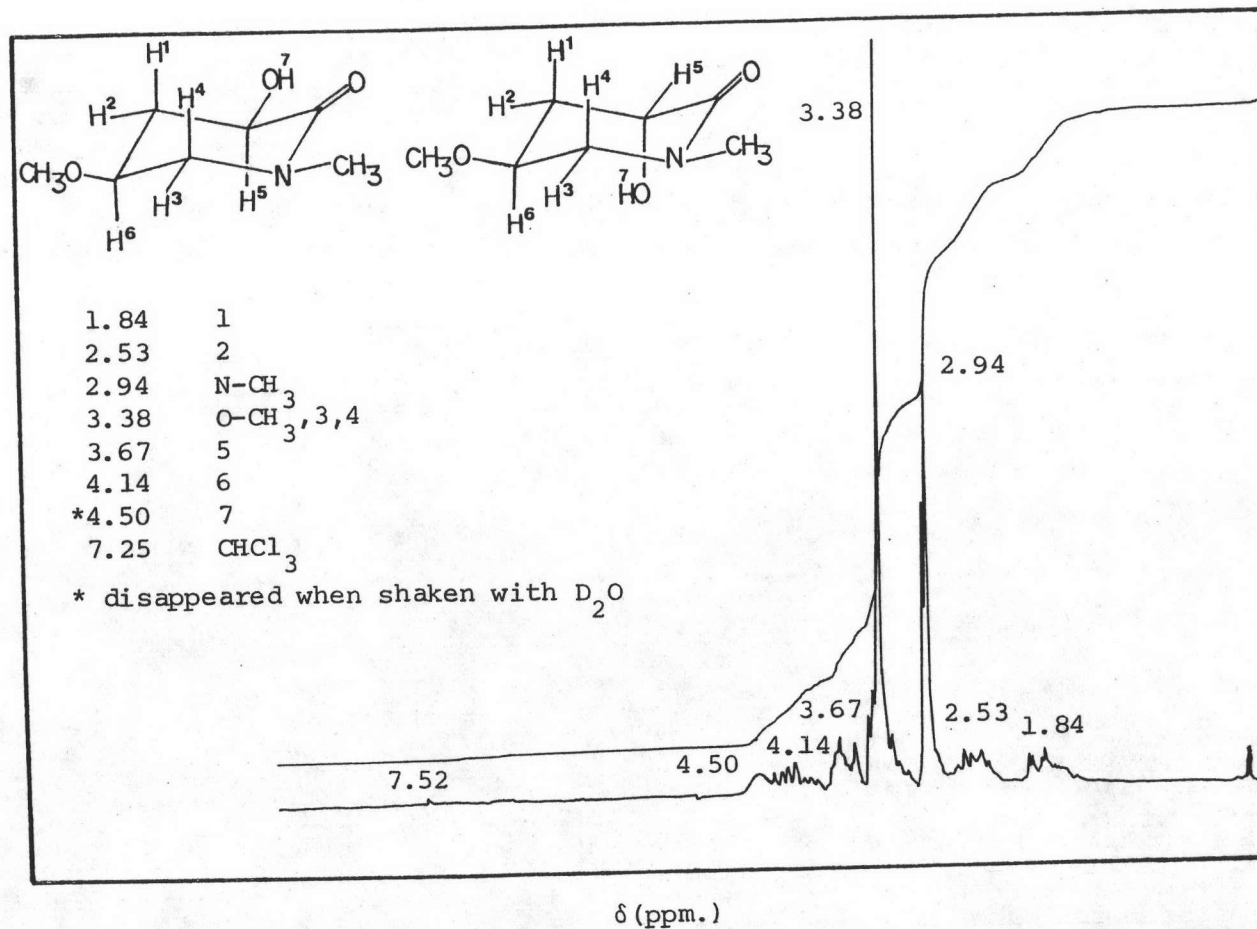


Figure 21 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48a)

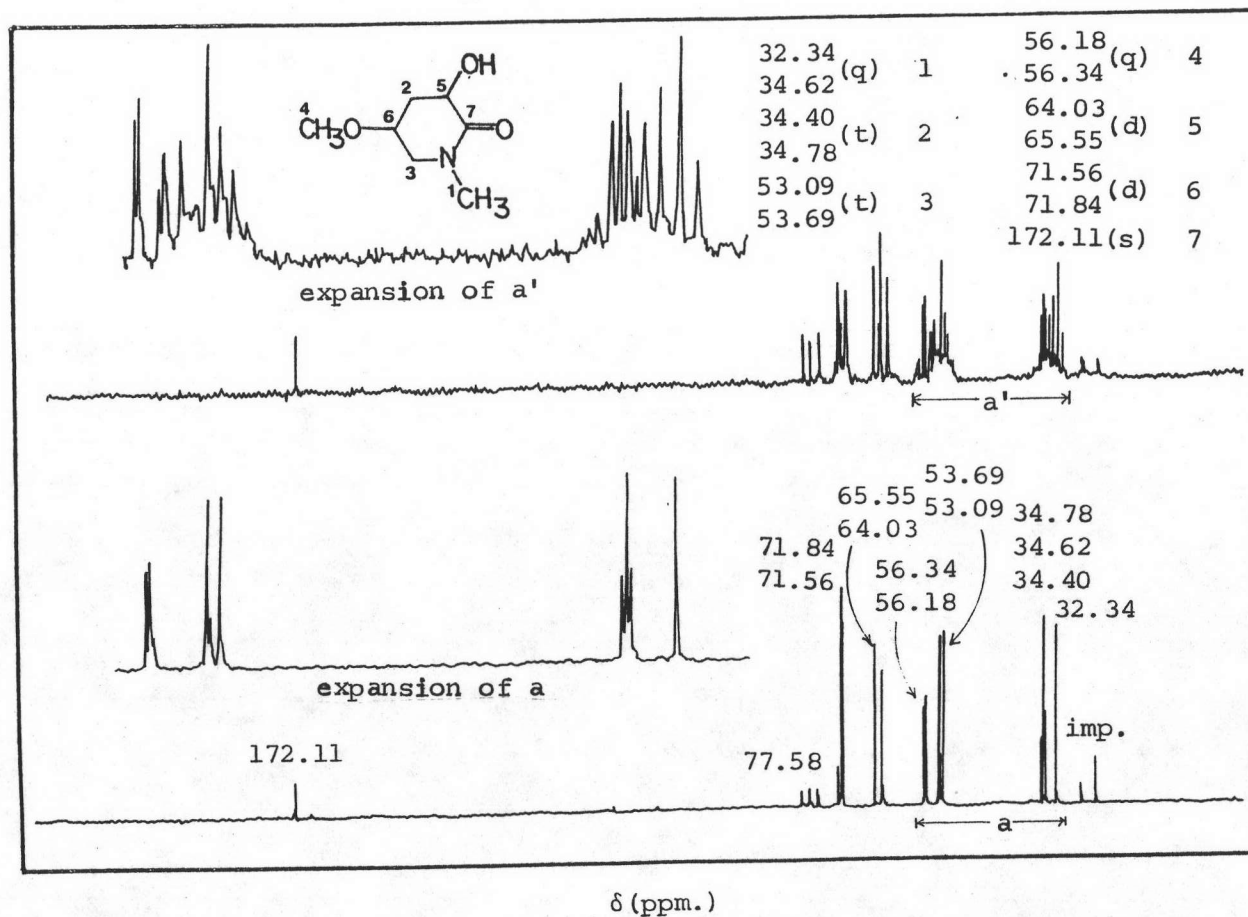


Figure 22 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48a)

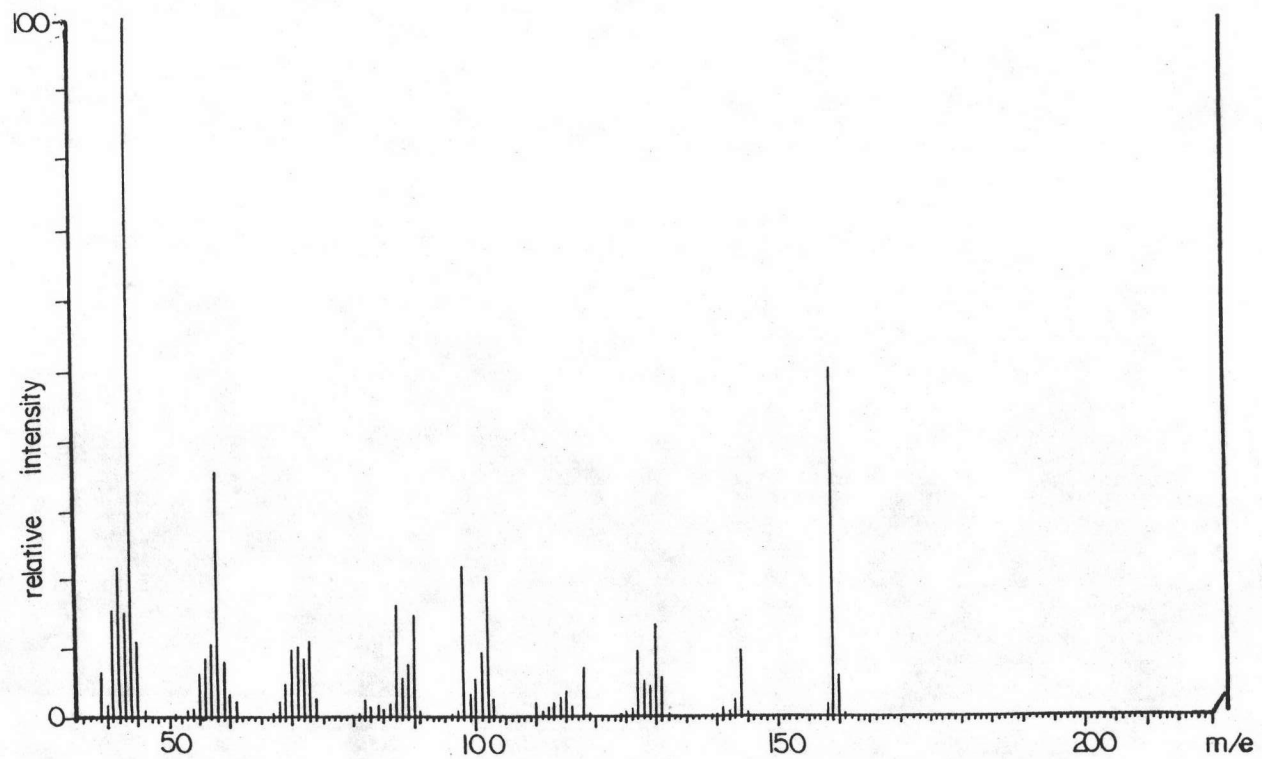


Figure 23 The mass spectrum of 3-hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-methyl-2-piperidone(48a)

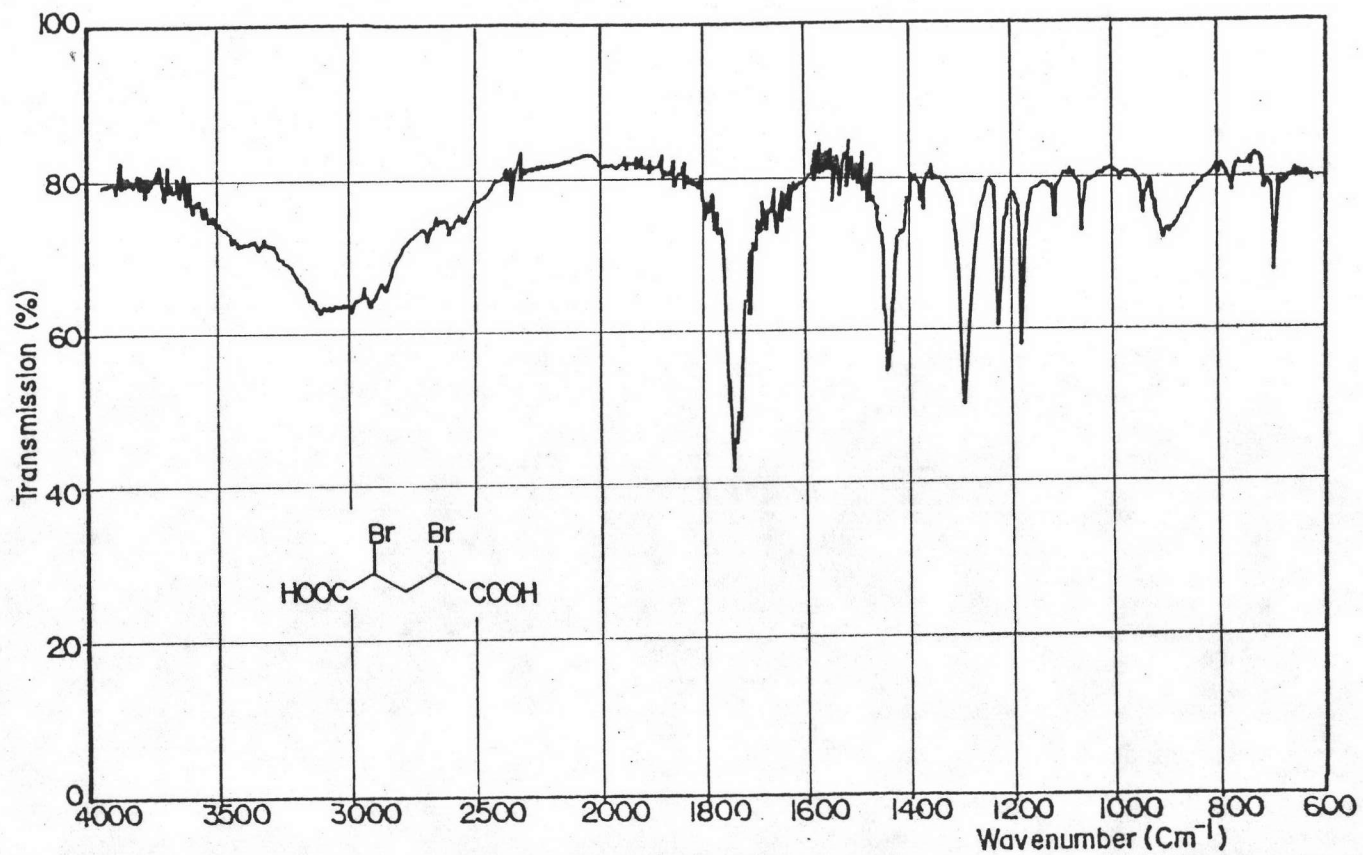


Figure 24 The IR spectrum of 2,4-dibromopentanedioic acid(50)

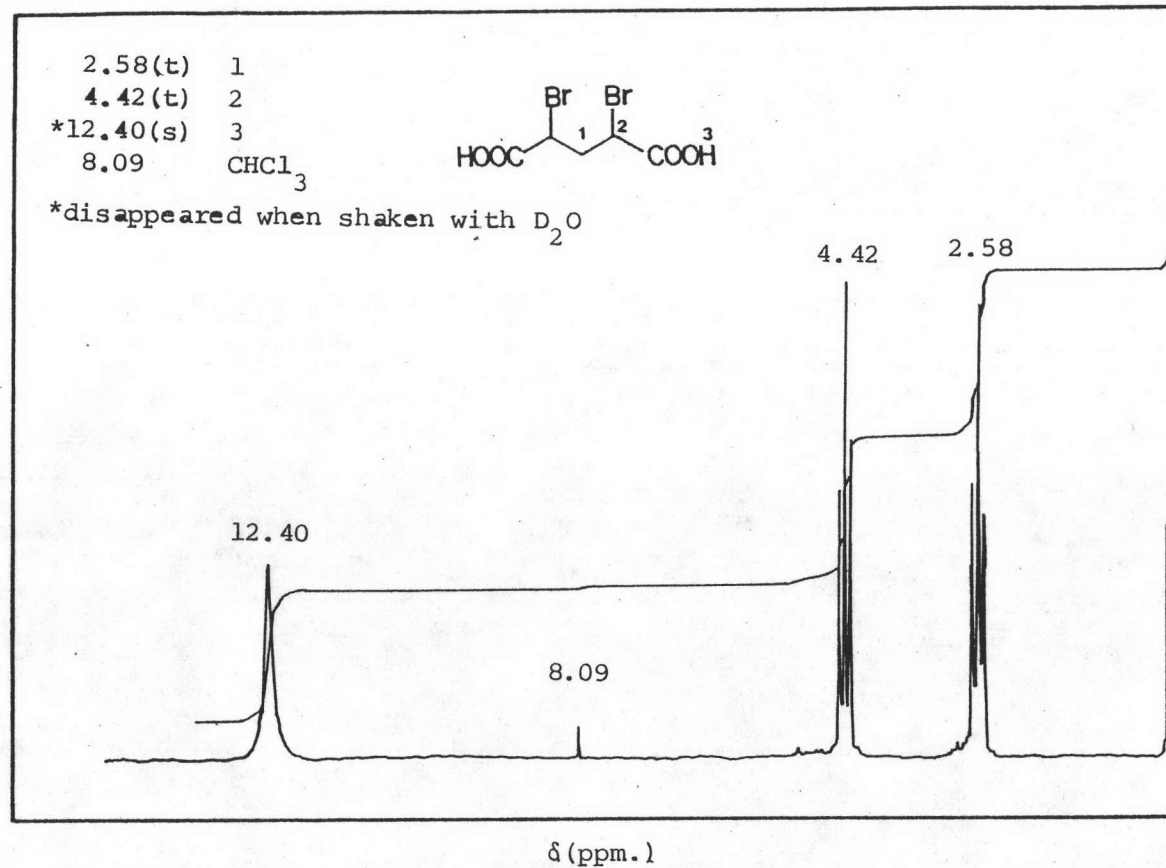


Figure 25 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 2,4-dibromopentanedioic acid(50)

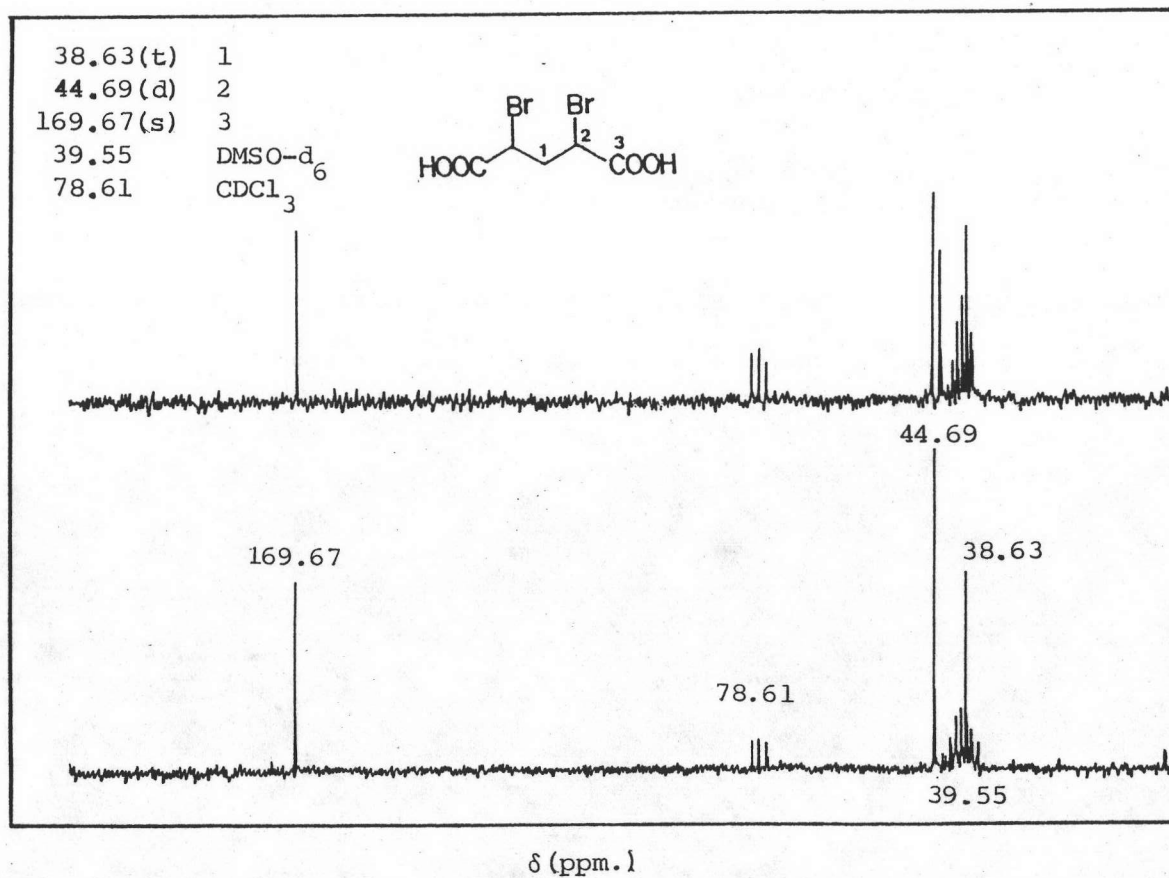


Figure 26 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2,4-dibromopentanedioic acid(50)

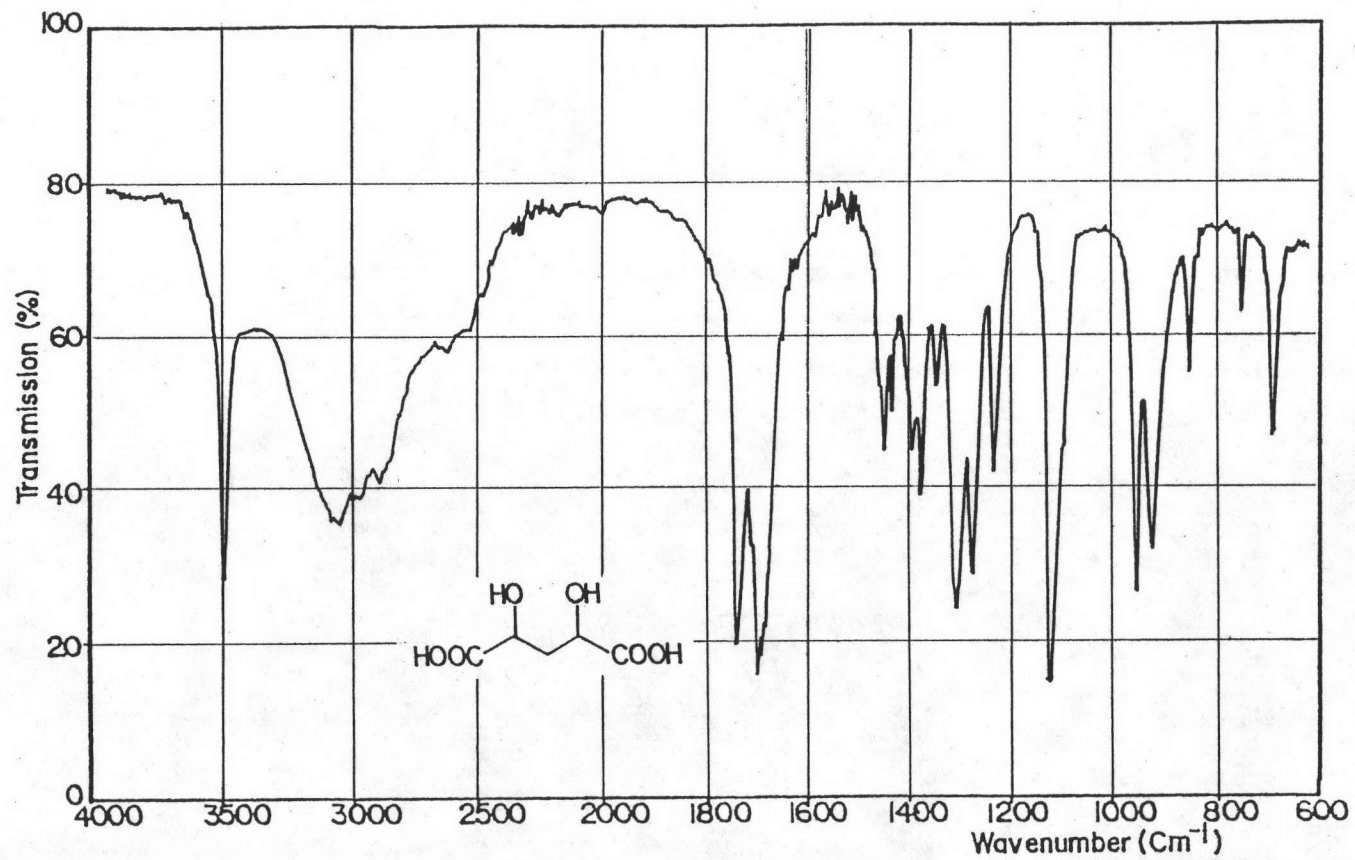


Figure 27 The IR spectrum of 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioic acid(51)

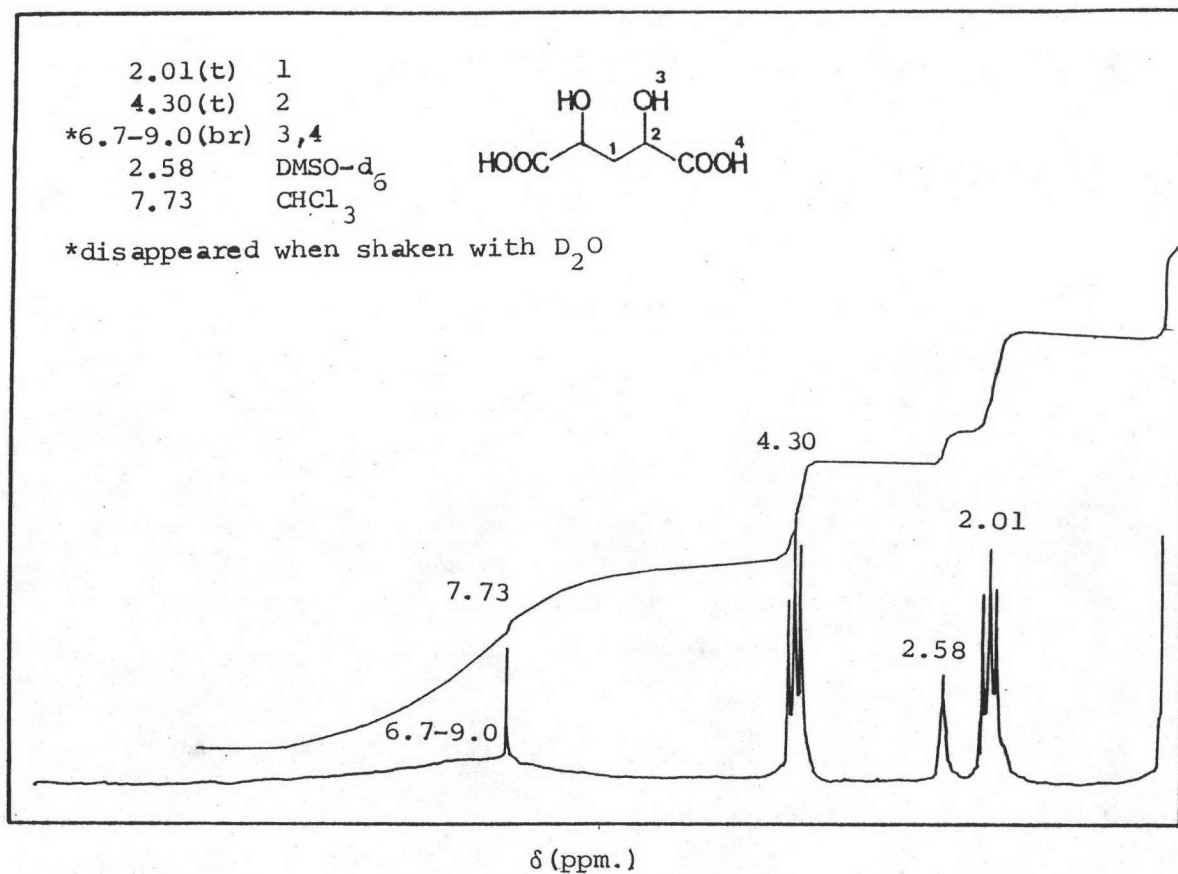


Figure 28 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioic acid(51)

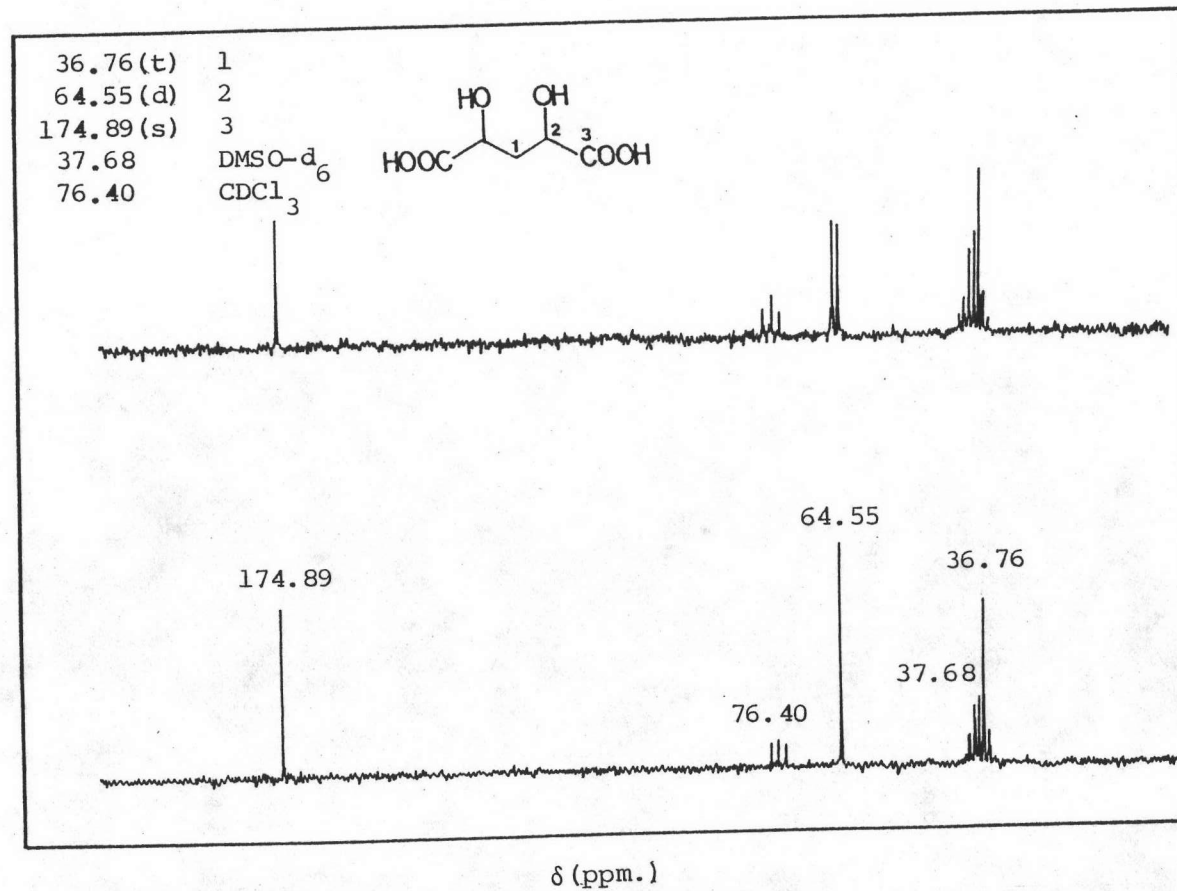


Figure 29 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioic acid(51)

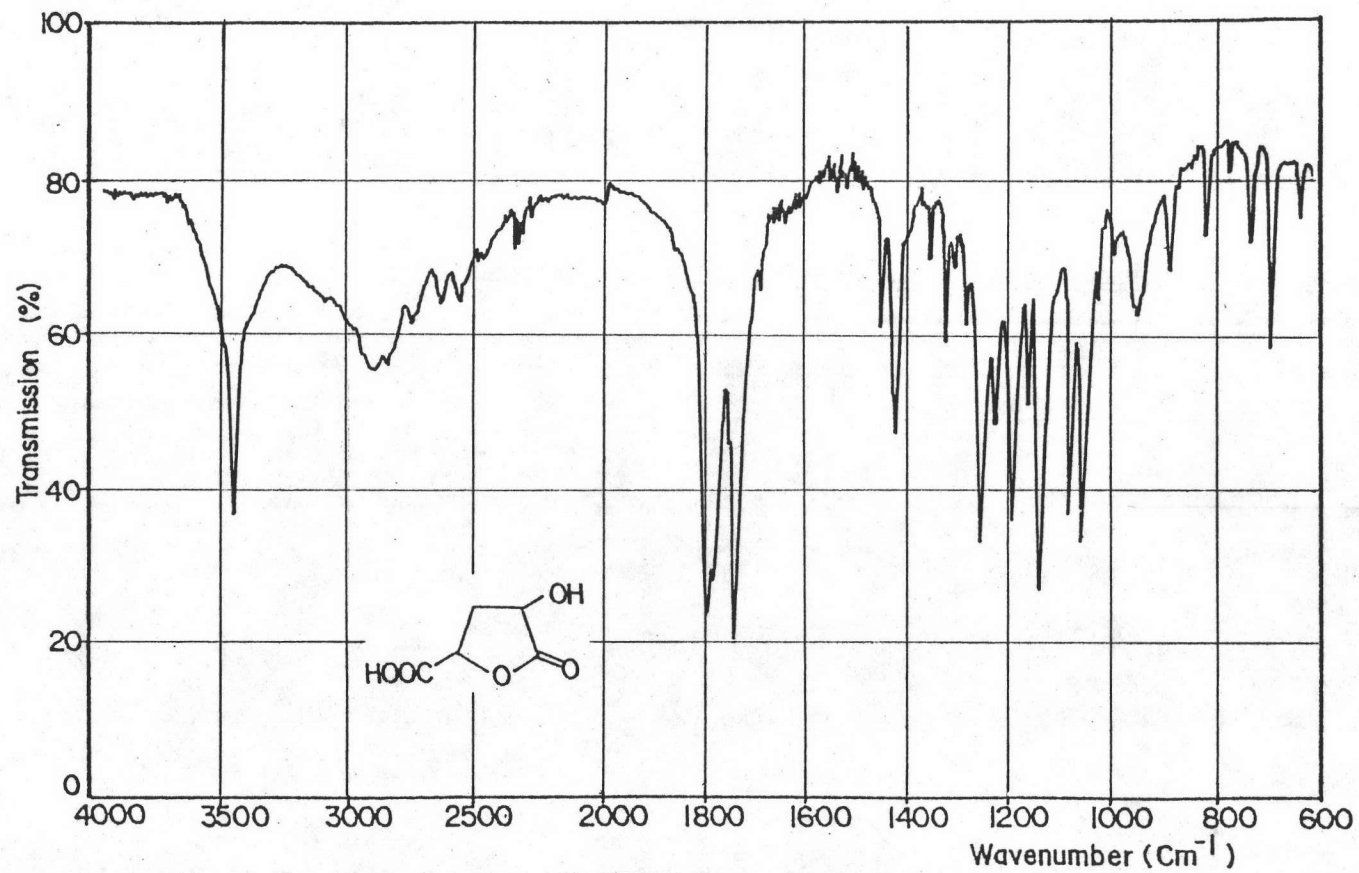


Figure 30 The IR spectrum of 5-carboxy-3-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrofuranone

(52)

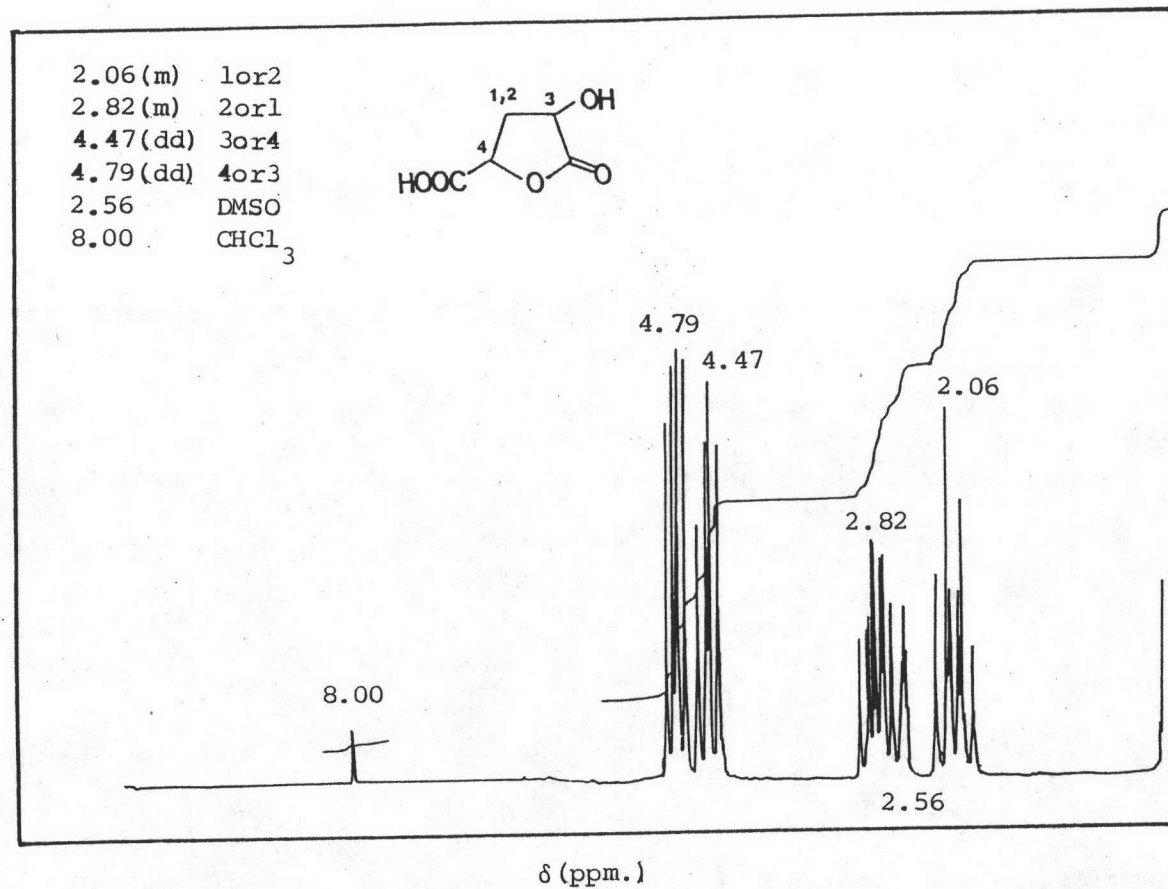


Figure 31 The ¹H NMR spectrum of 5-carboxy-3-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrofuranone(52)

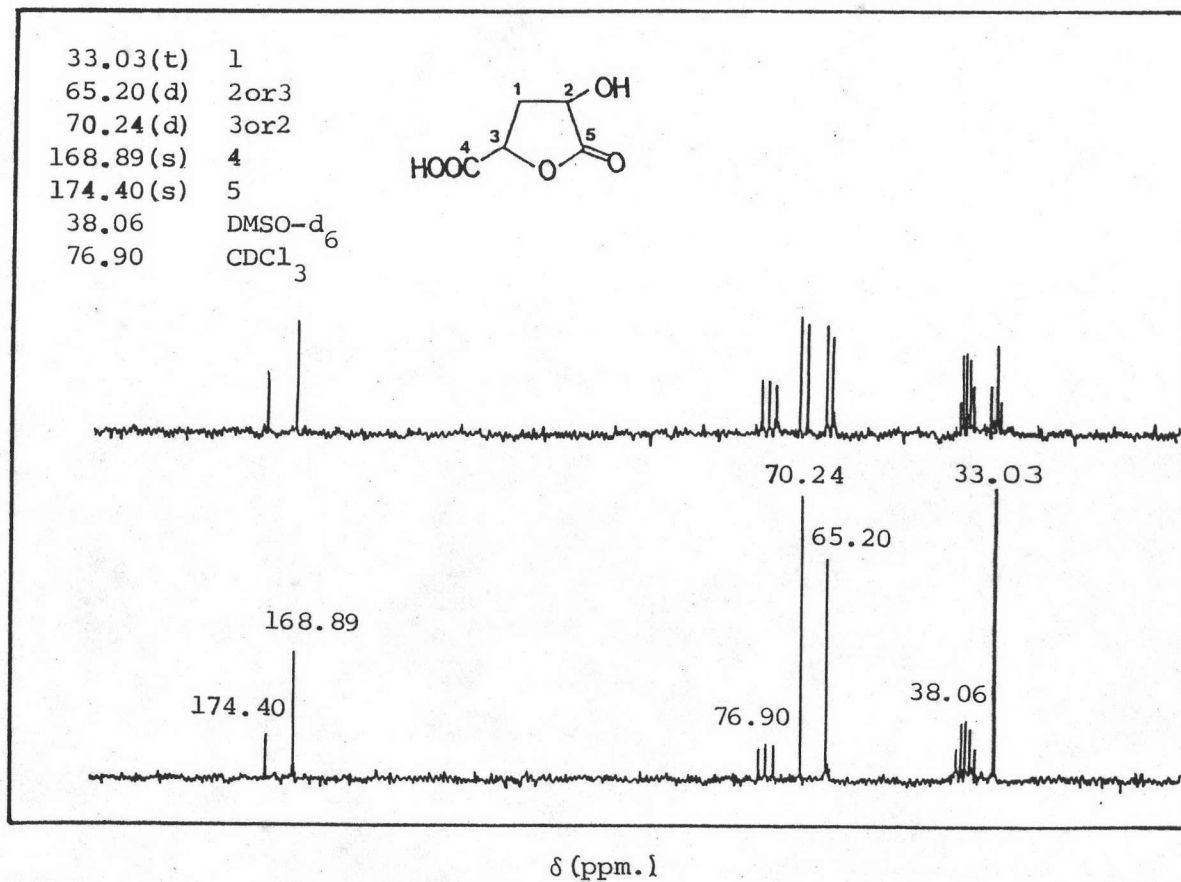


Figure 32 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5-carboxy-3-hydroxy-2-tetrahydrofuranone(52)

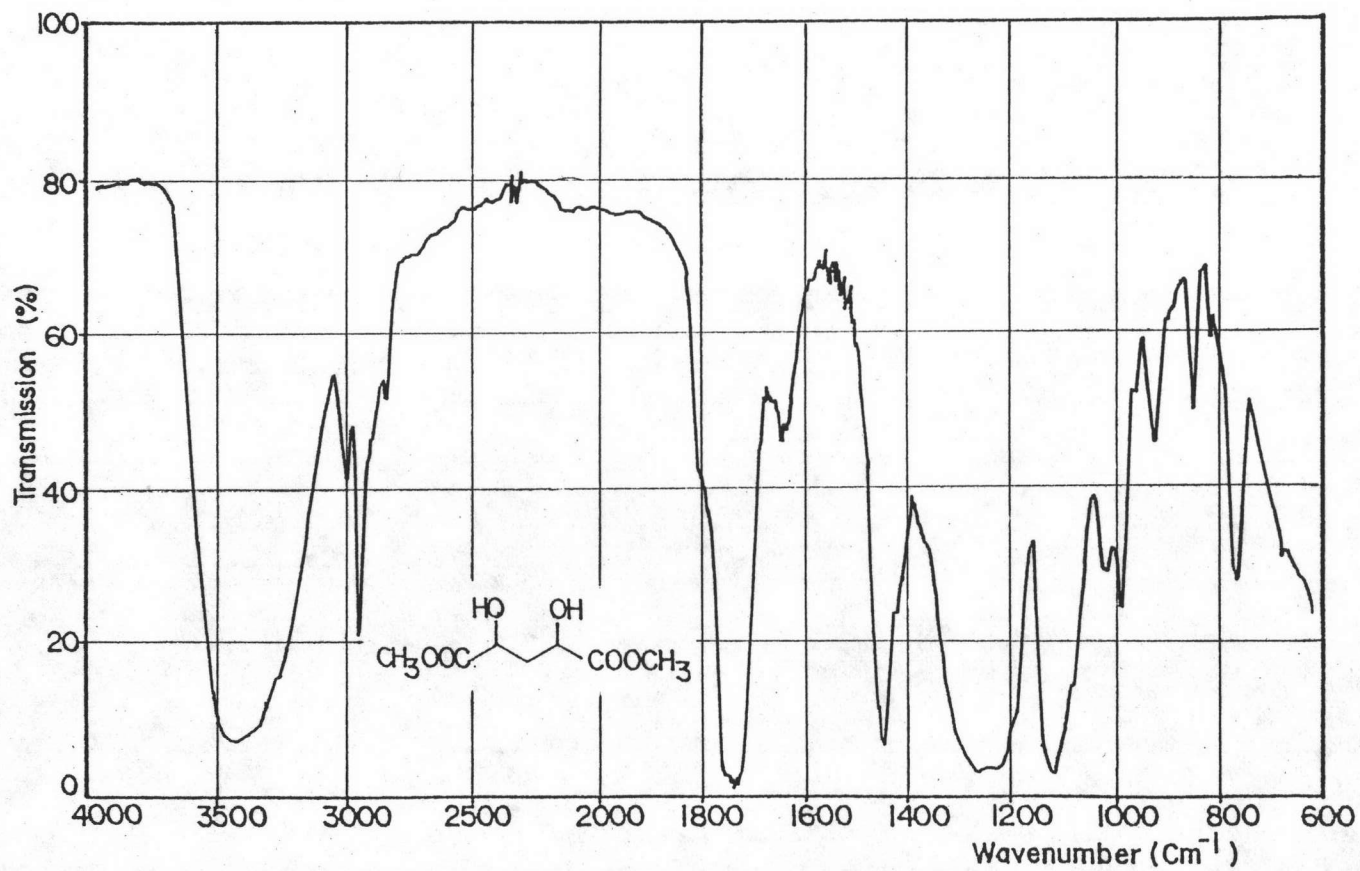


Figure 33 The IR spectrum of dimethyl 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioate(53a)

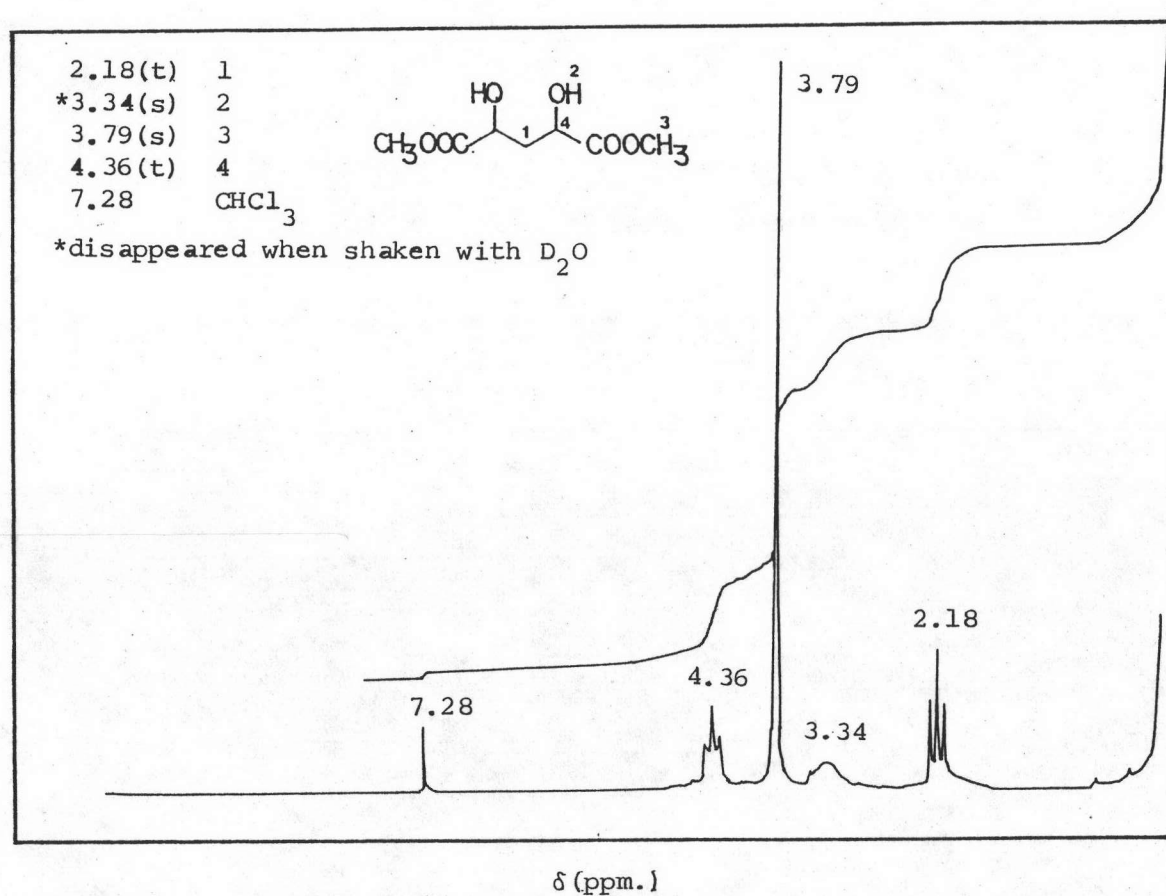


Figure 34 The ¹H NMR spectrum of dimethyl 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioate

(53a)

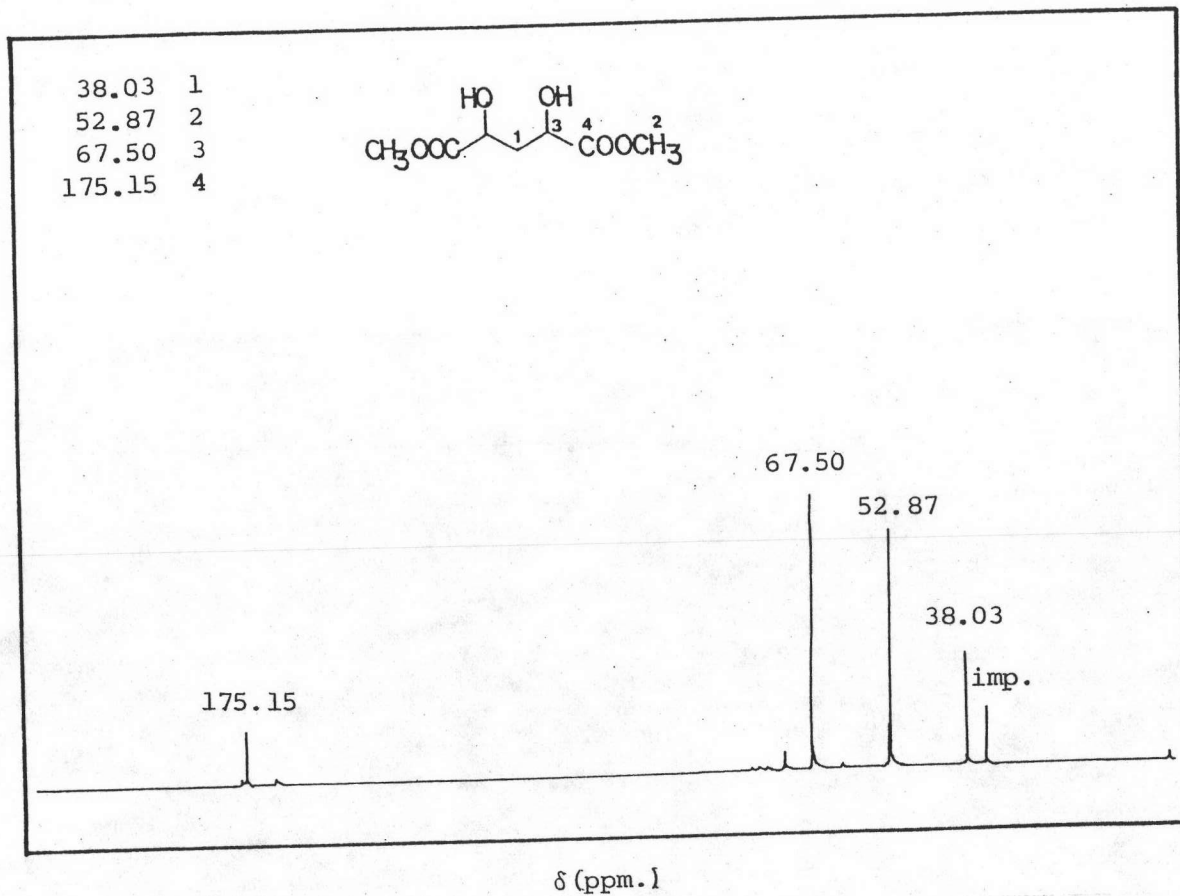


Figure 35 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of dimethyl 2,4-dihydroxypentanedioate
(53a)

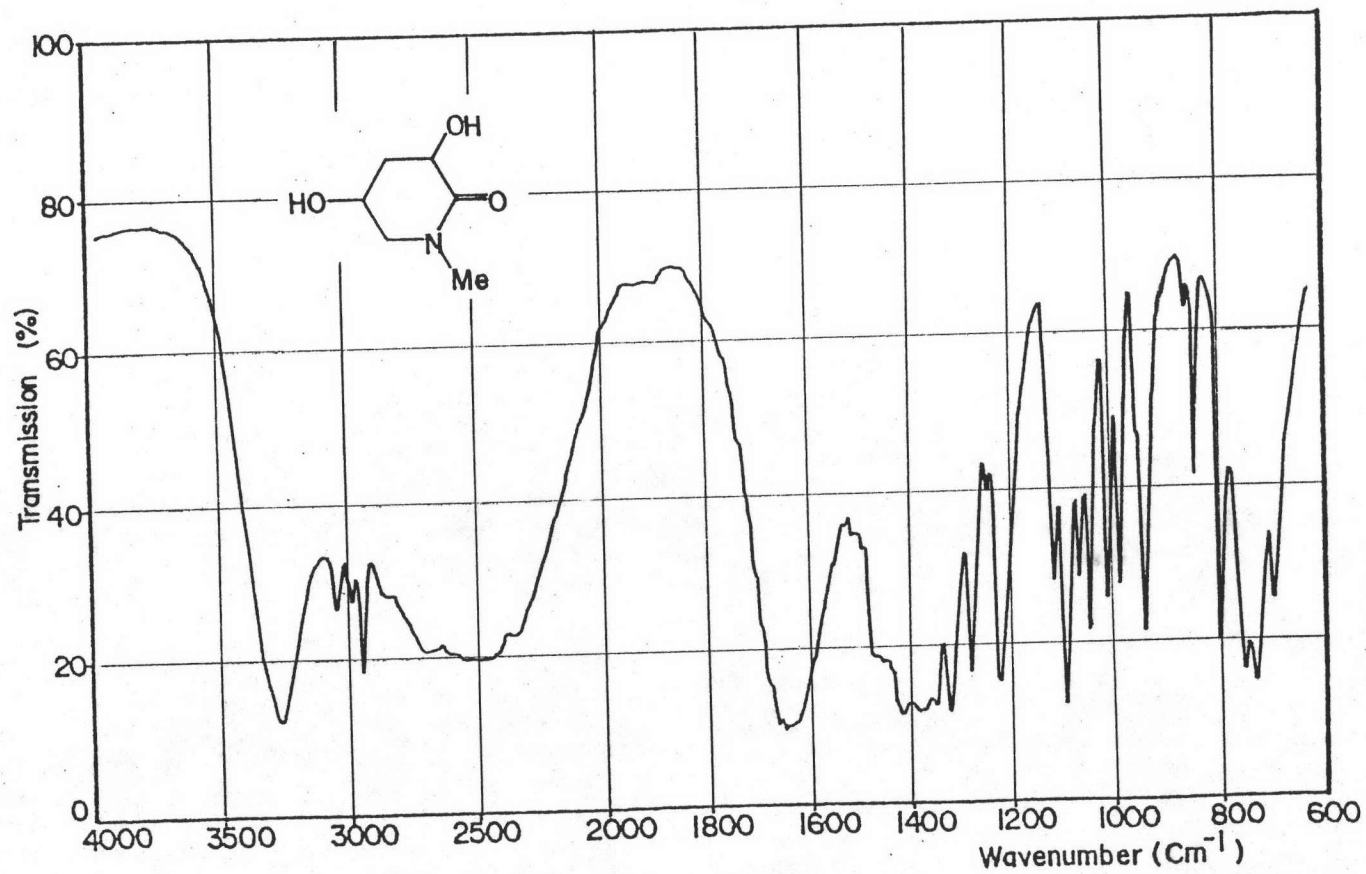


Figure 36 The IR spectrum of odoram

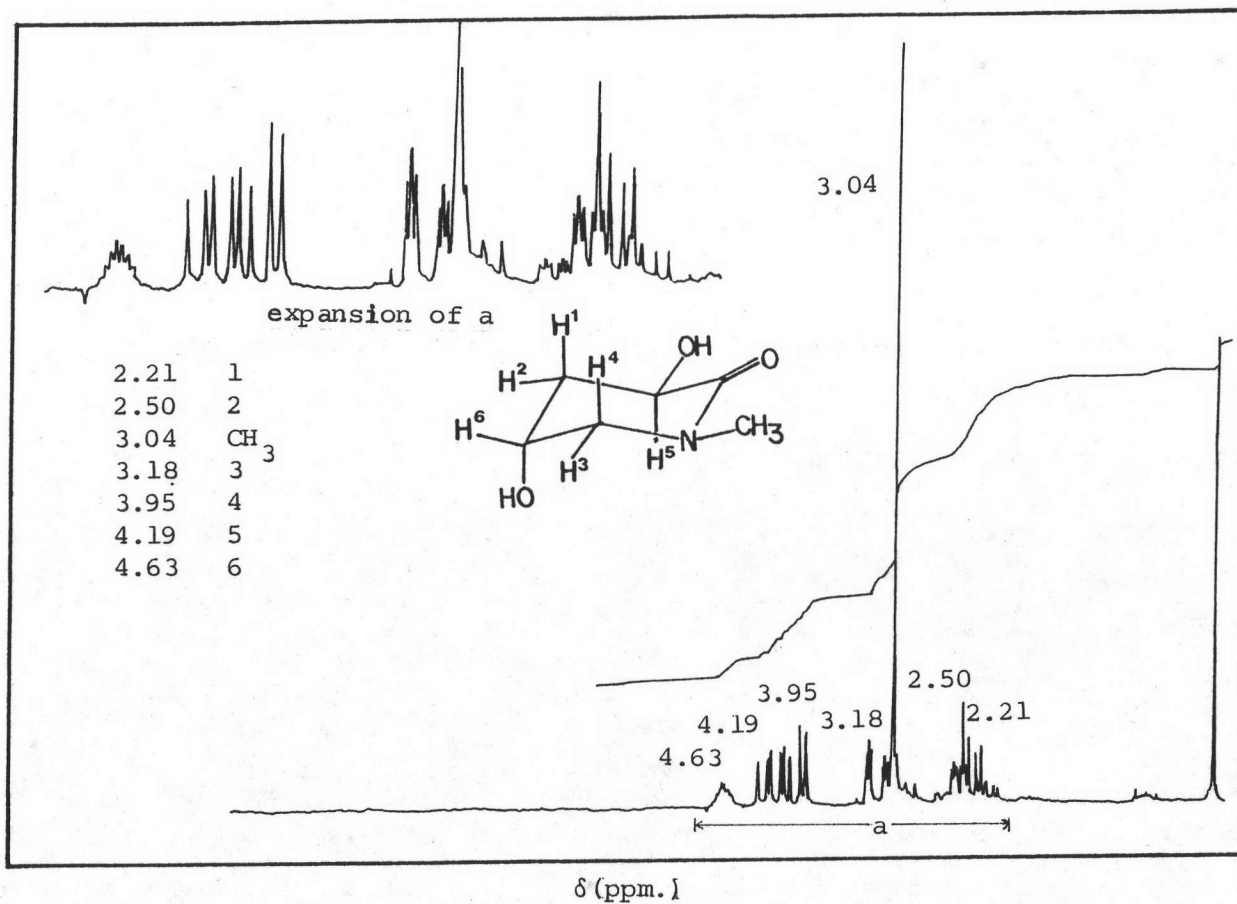


Figure 37 The ^1H NMR spectrum of odoram

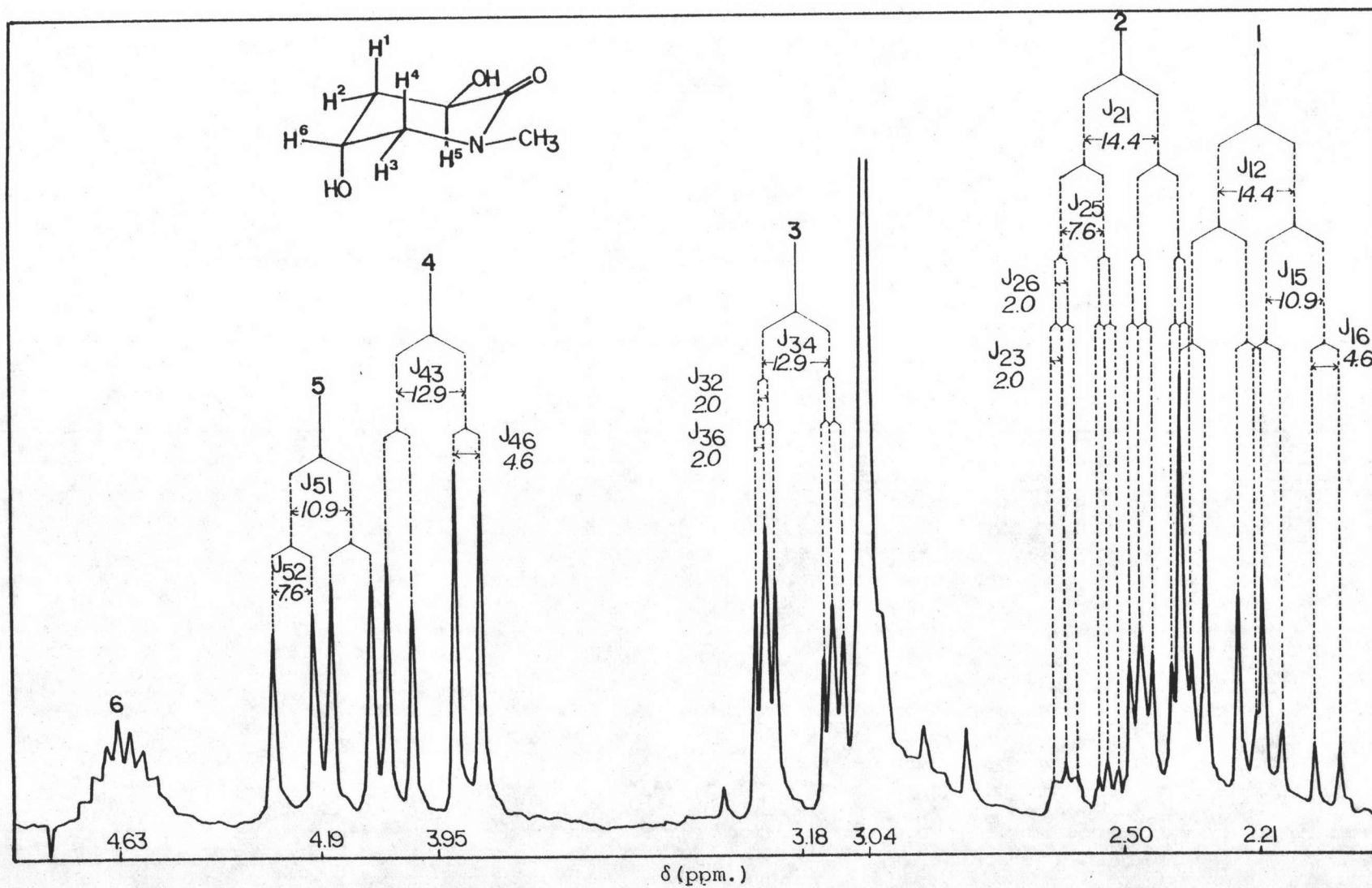


Figure 38 The ^1H NMR spectrum of odoram shows the protons coupling and the coupling constants

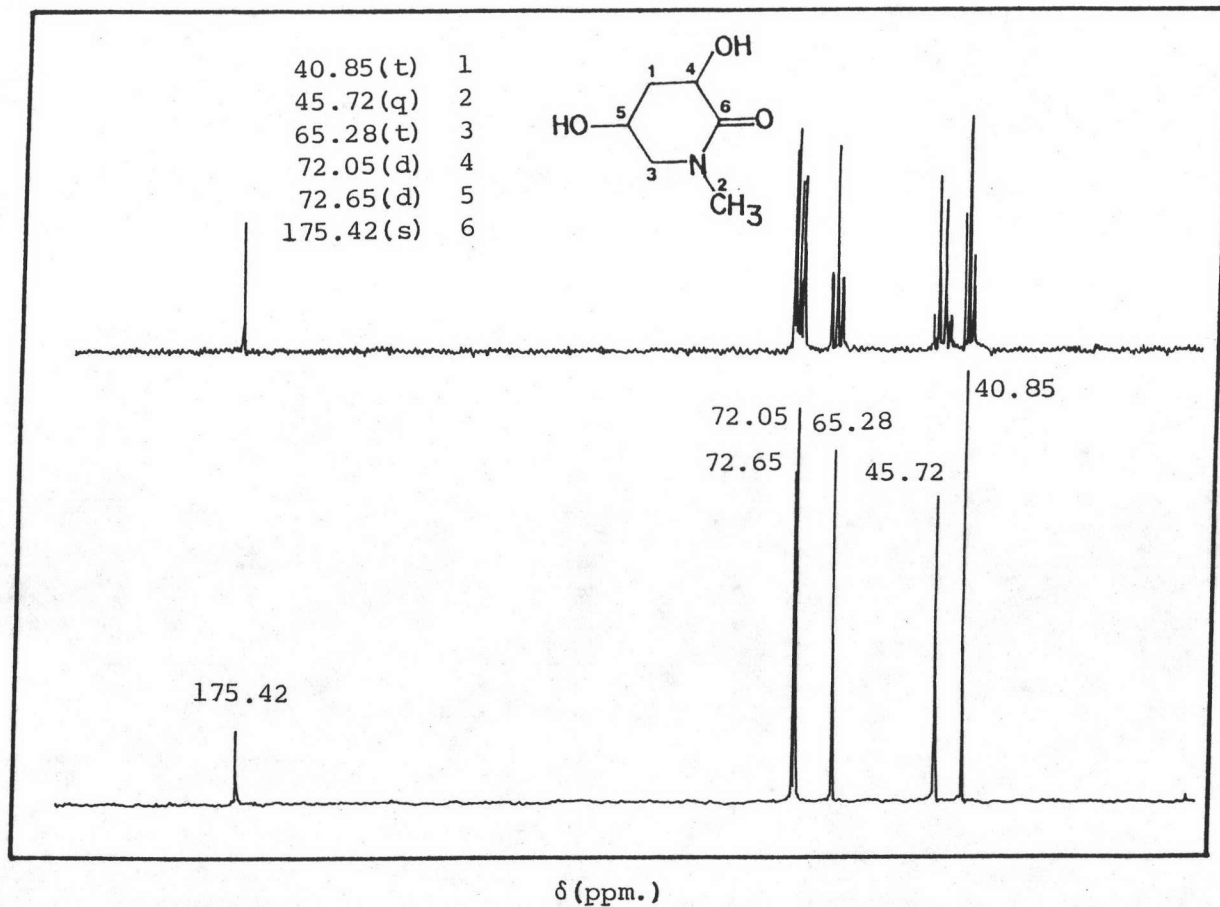


Figure 39 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of odoram

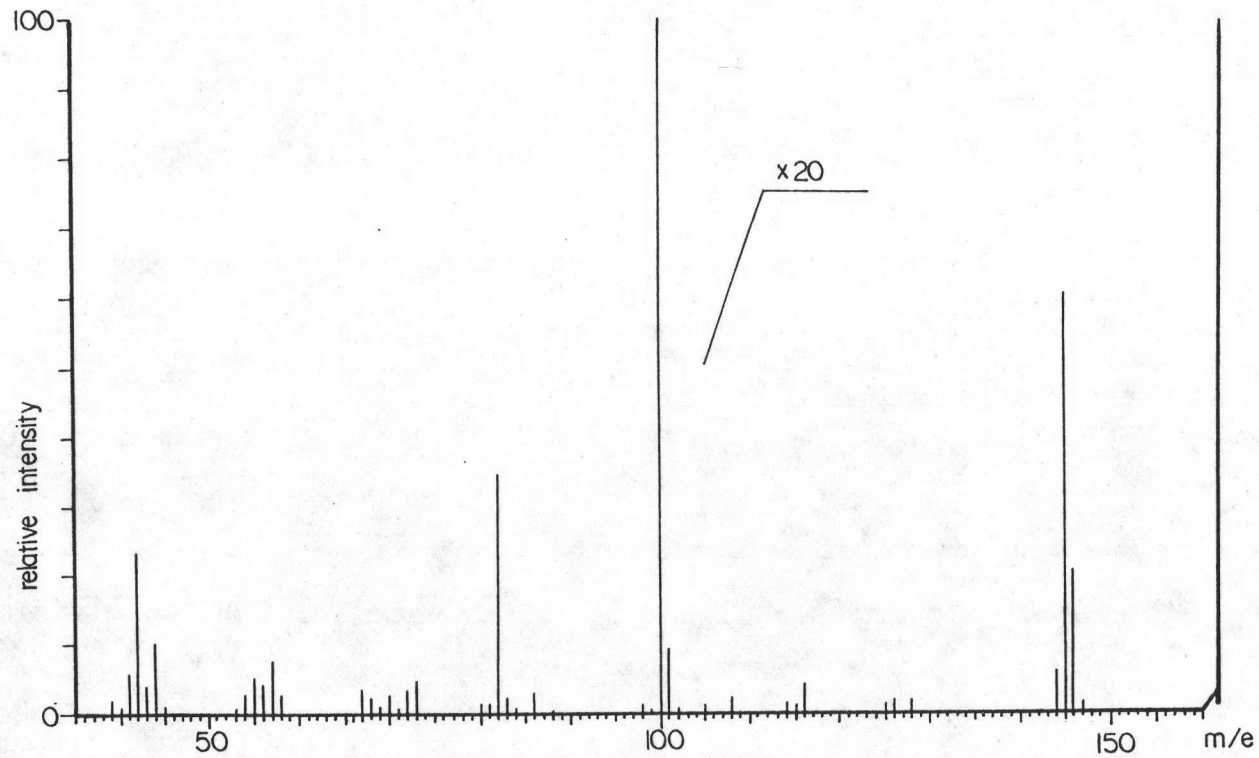


Figure 40 The mass spectrum of odoram

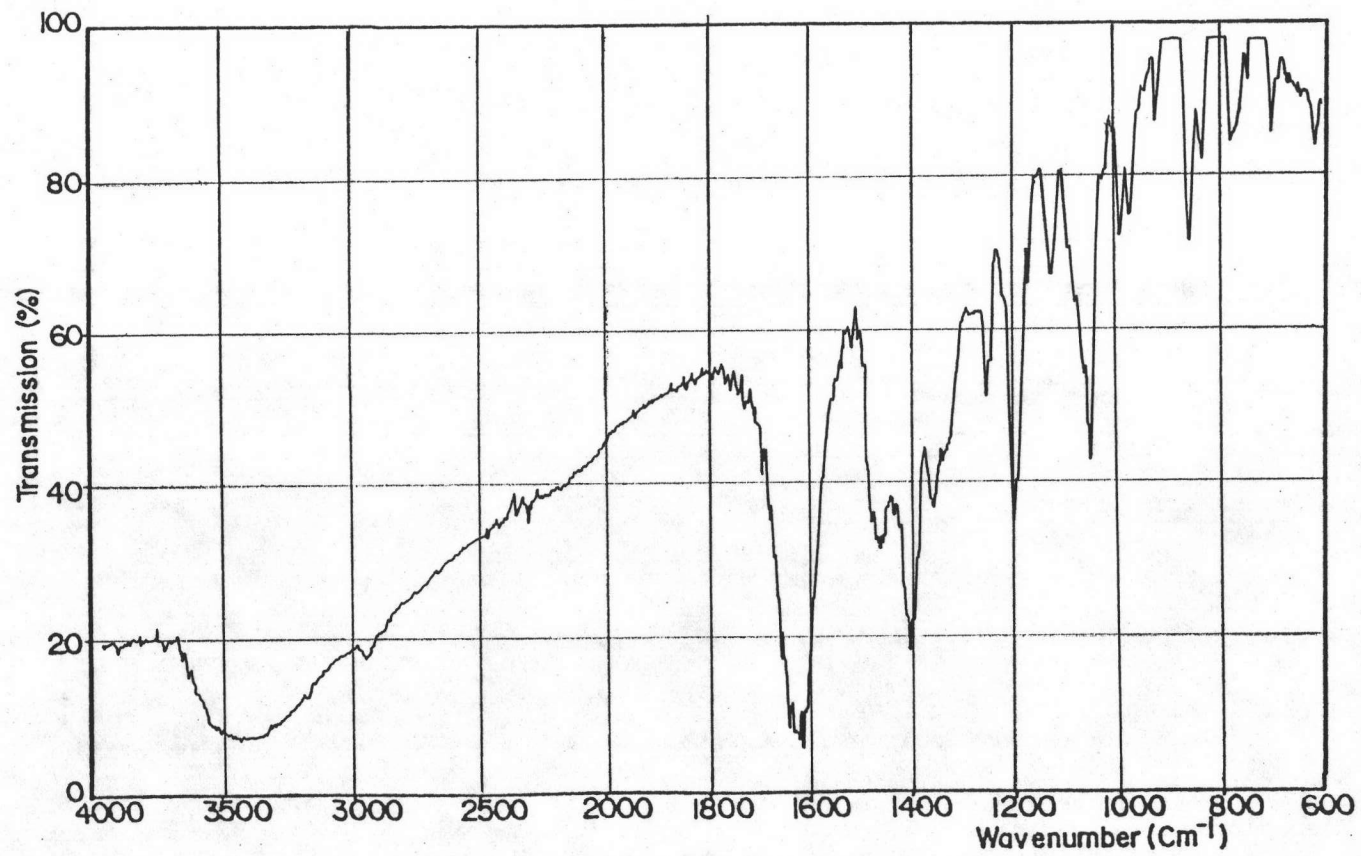


Figure 41 The IR spectrum of methylated odorant

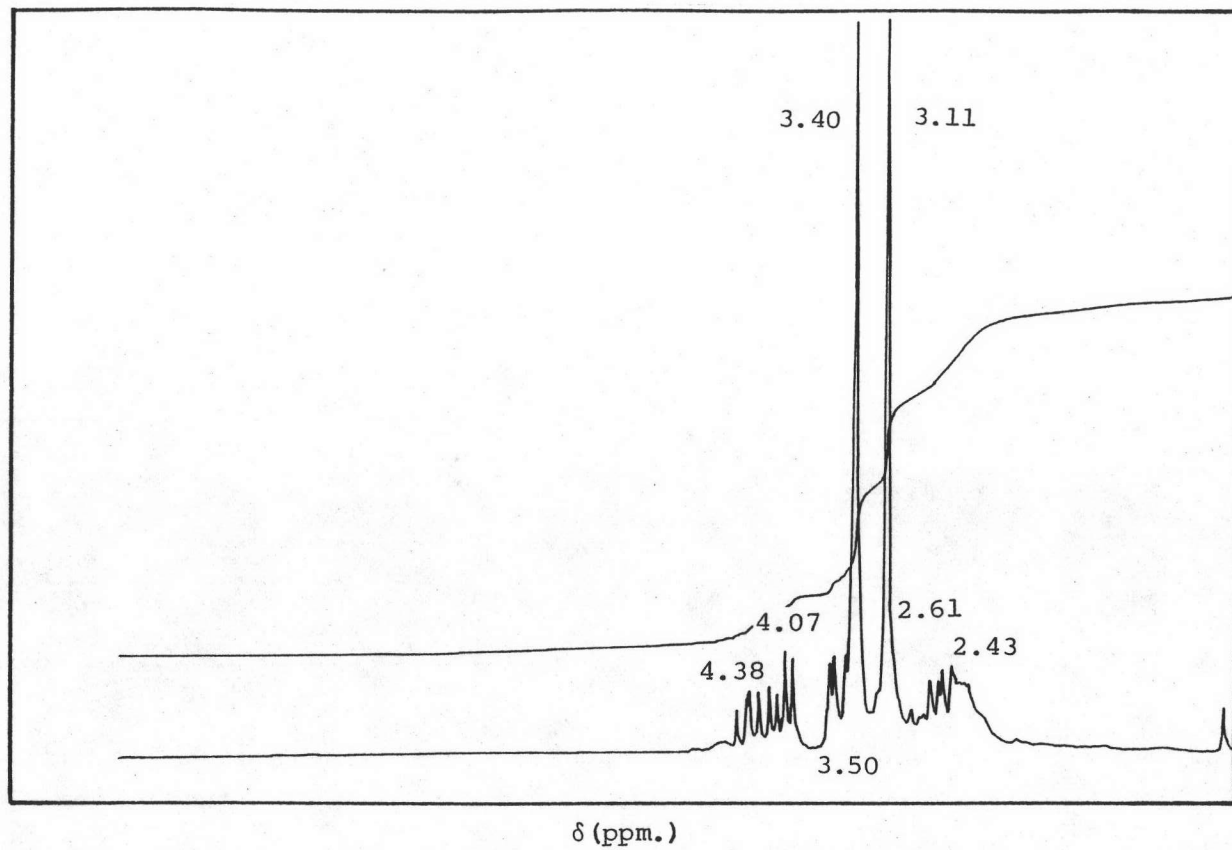


Figure 42 The ^1H NMR spectrum of methylated odoram

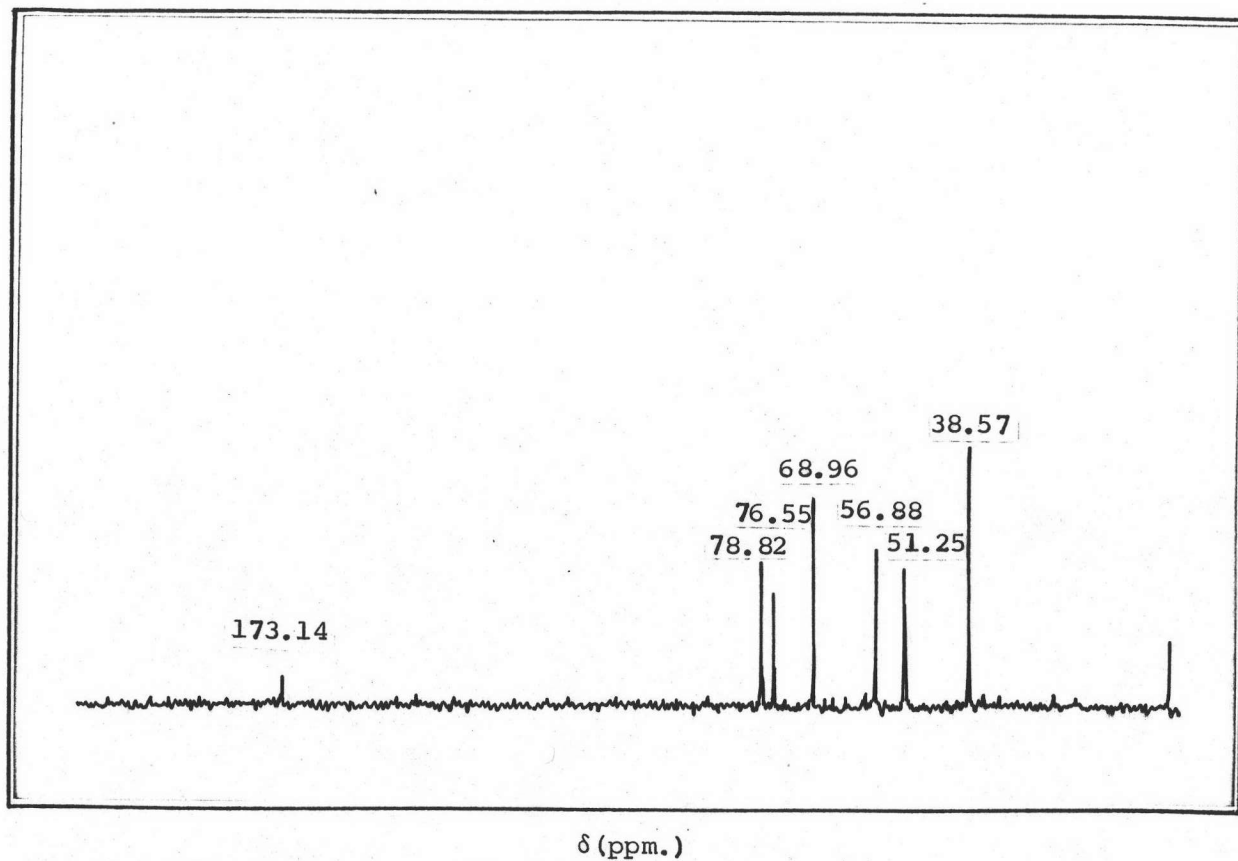


Figure 43 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of methylated odoram