

Advanced
**Synthesis &
Catalysis**

Supporting Information

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Supporting Information for

Expeditious and Practical Synthesis of Lycopene

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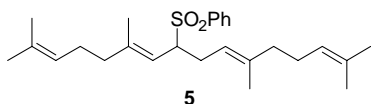
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Experimental Procedure

8-Benzenesulfonyl-2,6,11,15-tetramethylhexadeca-2,6,10,14-tetraene (5): To a stirred solution of

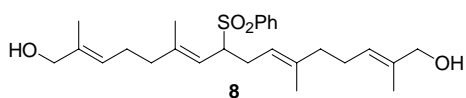


geranyl sulfone **3** (5.00 g, 17.93 mmol) in DMF (50 mL) at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ was added *t*-BuOK (2.33 g, 19.72 mmol). The resulting orange mixture was

stirred at that temperature for 30 min, and a solution of geranyl bromide **4** (4.28 g, 19.72 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 1 h, and quenched with 1 M HCl solution (20 mL). The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (50 mL), washed with 1 M HCl (10 mL \times 3), dried over anhyd Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the coupling product **5** (7.10 g, 17.12 mmol) in 95% yield.

Data for **5**: ^1H NMR δ 1.19 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.57 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.90-2.07 (m, 8H), 2.35 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 10.9, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (ddd, $J = 14.0, 7.2, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (ddd, $J = 10.9, 10.5, 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.97 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.02 (d, $J = 10.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.66 (m, 1H), 7.82-7.88 (m, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR δ 16.3, 16.4, 17.6, 17.6, 25.6, 25.6, 26.2, 26.3, 26.5, 39.6, 39.6, 64.7, 116.9, 118.5, 123.5, 123.9, 128.6, 129.1, 131.4, 131.9, 133.3, 138.0, 138.5, 145.1 ppm; IR (KBr) 2917, 1447, 1304, 1146, 1085 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB $^+$) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ 415.2671, found 415.2665.

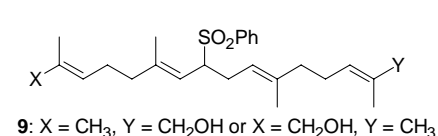
8-Benzenesulfonyl-2,6,11,15-tetramethylhexadeca-2,6,10,14-tetraene-1,16-diol (8): To a stirred



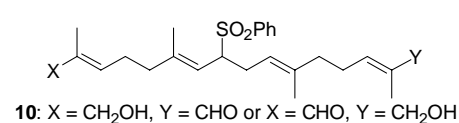
suspension of SeO_2 (0.54 g, 4.82 mmol, 2 equiv) and salicylic acid (0.34 g, 2.41 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL) at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

was added a 3.0 M solution of TBHP in toluene (5.0 mL, 14.46 mmol, 6 equiv). The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1.5 h, and a solution of **5** (1.00 g, 2.41 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) was slowly added for 10 min. The reaction mixture was stirred at $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL), washed with 10% NaOH solution (10 mL \times 3) and then saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution (10 mL \times 3), dried over anhyd Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give the diol **8** (0.51 g, 1.15 mmol) in 48% yield, together with

the mono-alcohol **9** (0.29 g, 0.68 mmol, 28% yield) and the hydroxyl-aldehyde **10** (0.13 g, 0.29 mmol, 12% yield). Data for **8**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 1.24 (d, $J = 1.3$ Hz, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.92-2.24 (m, 8H), 2.36 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 10.0, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.77 (ddd, $J = 14.3, 7.4, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.76 (ddd, $J = 10.3, 10.0, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 5.00 (d, $J = 10.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.00 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.33 (br s, 2H), 7.48-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.80-7.89 (m, 2H) ppm; $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ δ 13.6, 13.6, 16.1, 16.4, 25.4, 25.8, 26.7, 39.1, 39.2, 64.6, 68.5, 68.6, 116.9, 118.8, 124.6, 125.2, 128.7, 128.9, 133.4, 134.8, 135.3, 137.9, 138.1, 144.8 ppm; IR (KBr) 3413, 1447, 1301, 1144, 1084, 1013 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (CI^+) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{39}\text{O}_4\text{S}$ 447.2569, found 447.2568.

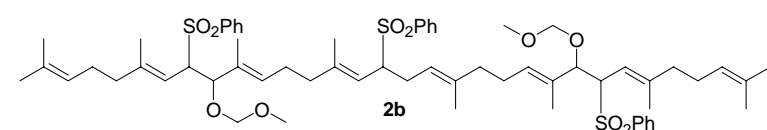


Data for **9**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 1.17 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.63 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.90-2.22 (m, 8H), 2.32-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.80-2.91 (m, 1H), 3.75 (ddd, $J = 10.3, 10.1, 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 4.93-5.10 (m, 3H), 5.34 (br t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.67 (m, 3H), 7.78-7.92 (m, 2H) ppm.



Data for **10**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 1.24 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.72 (s, 3H), 1.86-2.25 (m, 6H), 2.32-2.50 (m, 3H), 2.73-2.90 (m, 1H), 3.75 (dt, $J_d = 3.7, J_t = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 4.99 (d, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.03 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.34 (br s, 1H), 6.41 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.45-7.68 (m, 3H), 7.78-7.93 (m, 2H), 9.34 (s, 1H) ppm.

2b, MOM(methoxymethyl)-protection of the diol **2a**: To a stirred solution of **2a** (1.73 g, 1.73 mmol,

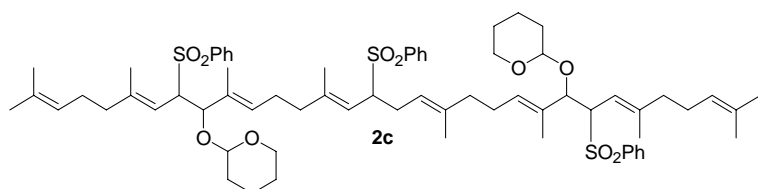


1 equiv) in dimethoxy methane (6.2 mL, 40 equiv) at room temperature was

added P_2O_5 (0.50 g, 3.46 mmol, 2 equiv). The resulting yellow solution was stirred for 9 h, and P_2O_5 (0.25 g, 1.73 mmol, 1 equiv) was added again. Stirring for another 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with toluene (40 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (10 mL \times 3), dried over anhyd Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel (deactivated by Et_3N) column chromatography to give **2b** (1.71 g, 1.58 mmol) in 91% yield. Data for **2b**: $^1\text{H NMR}$ δ 1.00 (s, 3H), 1.10-1.26 (m, 6H), 1.35-1.38 (m, 3H), 1.49-1.68 (m, 18H), 1.76-2.11 (m, 16H), 2.26-2.45 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.93 (m, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.68-3.87 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.21 (m,

1H), 4.50-4.87 (m, 4H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 4.88-5.08 (m, 4H), 5.30-5.52 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.69 (m, 9H), 7.78-7.90 (m, 6H) ppm; IR (KBr) 2917, 1447, 1303, 1145, 1025 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{63}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{C}_{62}\text{H}_{87}\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_3 - 2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{SO}_2) - 2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2)$] 679.4549, found 679.4563.

2c, THP(tetrahydropyranyl)-protection of the diol 2a: To a stirred solution of **2a** (0.74 g, 0.74 mmol,

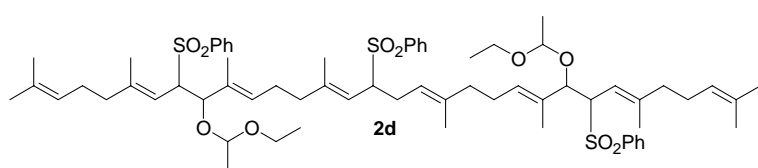


1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL) were added 3,4-dihydro-2H-pyran (0.35 mL, 3.7 mmol, 5 equiv) and 10-camphorsulfonic acid (0.09 g, 0.37 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 14 h,

diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO_3 solution (20 mL \times 2), dried over anhyd K_2CO_3 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel (deactivated by Et_3N) column chromatography to give **2c** (0.85 g, 0.73 mmol) in 98% yield. Data for **2c**:

¹H NMR δ 1.02-1.22 (m, 9H), 1.32-1.71 (m, 21H), 1.71-1.83 (m, 12H), 1.83-2.08 (m, 16H), 2.26-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.83 (m, 1H), 3.32-3.61 (m, 2H), 3.61-3.90 (m, 2H), 4.06-4.38 (m, 3H), 4.48-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.72-5.10 (m, 8H), 5.30-5.52 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.66 (m, 9H), 7.77-7.91 (m, 6H) ppm; IR (KBr) 2942, 1447, 1303, 1144, 1077, 1021 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{63}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{C}_{68}\text{H}_{95}\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_3 - 2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{SO}_2) - 2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2)$] 679.4549, found 679.4550.

2d, EOE(1-ethoxyethyl)-protection of the diol 2a: To a stirred solution of **2a** (1.00 g, 1.00 mmol, 1



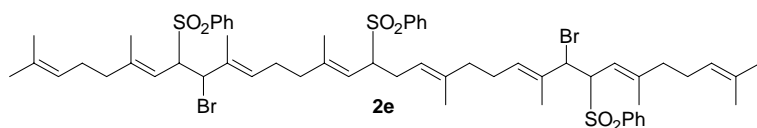
equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL) at 0 °C were added ethyl vinyl ether (0.80 mL, 8.00 mmol, 8 equiv) and pyridinium *p*-

toluenesulfonate (0.13 g, 0.50 mmol, 0.5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h, and warmed to and stirred at room temperature for 14 h. The mixture was then diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), washed with saturated NaHCO_3 (10 mL \times 3), dried over anhyd K_2CO_3 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel (deactivated by Et_3N) column chromatography to give **2d** (1.09 g, 0.84 mmol) in 95% yield. Data for **2d**:

¹H NMR δ 1.00-1.42 (m, 24H), 1.43-1.74 (m, 18H), 1.76-2.10 (m, 16H), 2.25-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.95 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.44-3.62 (m, 1H),

3.62-3.85 (m 4H), 4.05-4.22 (m 1H), 4.45-4.90 (m, 5H), 4.90-5.10 (m, 5H), 5.27-5.52 (m 2H), 7.42-7.68 (m, 9H), 7.77-7.92 (m, 6H) ppm; IR (KBr) 2929, 1447, 1305, 1146, 1093, 1026 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{63}\text{O}_2\text{S}$ [$\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{95}\text{O}_{10}\text{S}_3 - 2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{SO}_2) - 2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2)$] 679.4549, found 679.4536.

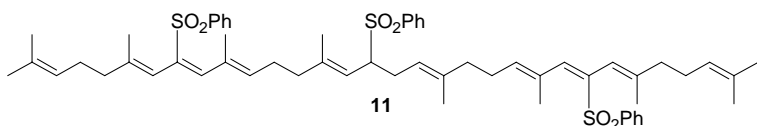
9,24-Dibromo-8,16,25-tris(benzenesulfonyl)-2,6,10,14,19,23,27,31-octamethyldotriaconta-



2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30-octaene (2e):

To a stirred solution of **2a** (3.68 g, 3.69 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) at 0 °C were added pyridine (1.5 mL, 18.45 mmol, 5 equiv) and PBr_3 (0.43 mL, 4.42 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (30 mL), washed with 1 M HCl solution (10 mL \times 3), dried over anhyd MgSO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the bromination product **2e** (3.99 g, 3.54 mmol) in 96% crude yield. Data for **2e**: ^1H NMR δ 1.06-1.36 (m, 9H), 1.42-1.73 (m, 21H), 1.80-2.22 (m, 16H), 2.22-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.74-2.93 (m, 1H), 3.63-4.02 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.53-4.86 (m, 2H), 4.86-5.16 (m, 4H), 5.16-5.72 (m, 4H), 7.43-7.68 (m, 9H), 7.75-7.97 (m, 6H) ppm; IR (KBr) 2920, 1663, 1447, 1375, 1304, 1145, 1083, 955 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{52}\text{H}_{72}\text{BrO}_4\text{S}_2$ [$\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{77}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_6\text{S}_3 - (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2) - \text{Br}$] 903.4055, found 903.4055.

8,16,25-tris(benzenesulfonyl)-2,6,10,14,19,23,27,31-octamethyldotriaconta-

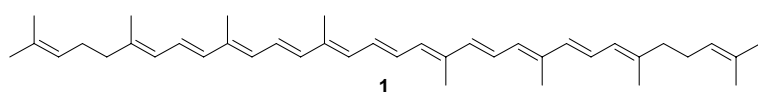


2,6,8,10,14,18,22,24,26,30-decaene

(11): To a stirred solution of **2e** (0.40 g, 0.35 mmol, 1 equiv) in CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) at 0 °C was added KOMe (0.13g , 1.77 mmol, 5 equiv). The mixture was stirred at that temperature for 1 h, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL), washed with 1 M HCl solution (10 mL \times 2), dried over anhyd Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography to give **11** (0.29 g, 0.30 mmol) in 85% yield. Data for **11**: ^1H NMR δ 1.00 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H), 1.59 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 3H), 1.67 (s, 3H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.96-2.10 (m, 12H), 2.12-2.26 (m, 4H), 2.38 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 10.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (ddd, $J = 14.4, 7.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (dt, $J_d = 3.6, J_t = 10.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.95-5.10 (br s, 4H), 5.76 (s, 1H),

5.77 (s, 1H), 5.85 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.68 (m, 9H), 7.75-7.90 (m, 6H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR δ 14.3, 16.3, 16.4, 16.8, 17.3, 17.4, 17.9, 25.9, 26.2, 26.4, 26.8, 27.1, 27.1, 29.9, 38.8, 38.8, 39.3, 39.9, 56.3, 64.8, 110.5, 115.4, 177.8, 119.7, 123.7, 123.8, 128.6, 128.7, 128.7, 129.1, 129.1, 129.2, 132.2, 132.6, 132.9, 133.0, 133.7, 135.1, 135.6, 137.9, 138.2, 138.8, 139.8, 139.8, 141.8, 142.0, 142.4, 143.2, 144.6, 146.6, 148.1, 148.2 ppm; IR (KBr) 1447, 1303, 1146, 1086 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (FAB⁺) m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{58}\text{H}_{75}\text{O}_6\text{S}_3$ 963.4726, found 963.4712.

Double elimination reactions to Lycopene (1). From 2b: To a stirred solution of **2b** (1.67 g, 1.54



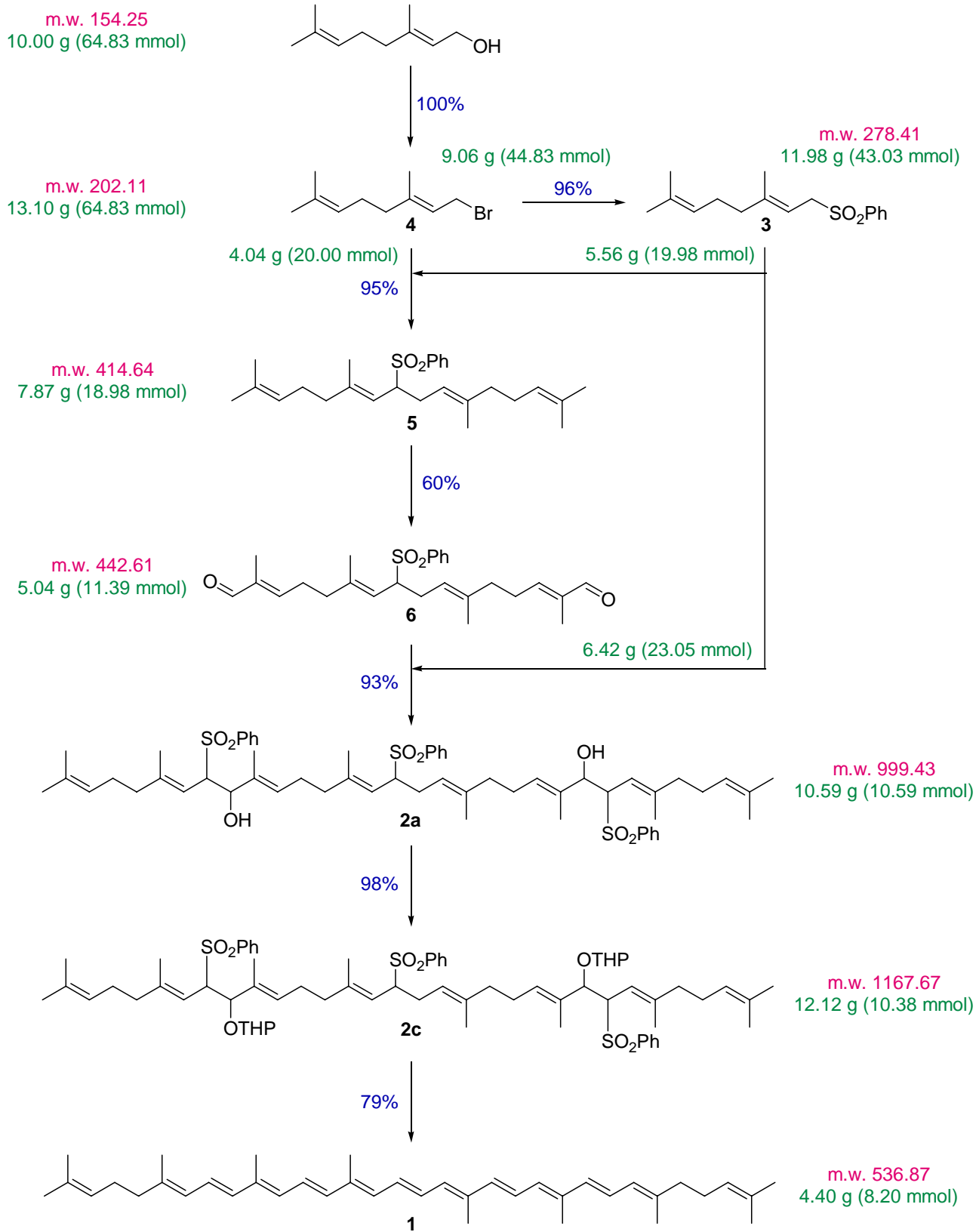
mmol) in cyclohexane (15 mL) and benzene (25 mL) was added KOMe

(3.78 g, 53.9 mmol). The mixture was heated to 70~80 °C for 15 h, cooled to room temperature, and 1 M HCl (60 mL) was carefully added. The reaction mixture was extracted with a 2:1 (v:v) solution (60 mL) of hexane and benzene, dried over anhyd Na_2SO_4 , filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting red solid was diluted with hexane (50 mL) and washed with CH_3CN (10 mL \times 3). The hexane layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to give Lycopene **1** (0.61 g, 1.14 mmol) in 74% crude yield, which presumably contained a certain amount of 9-(*Z*) isomers. The crude product was purified by recrystallization from MeOH and THF to provide all (*E*)-Lycopene **1** (0.46 g, 0.86 mmol) in 56% yield as a dark red crystal.

From 2d: The elimination reaction of **2d** (0.70 g, 0.61 mmol) by KOMe (1.28 g, 18.30 mmol) in cyclohexane (20 mL) and benzene (25 mL) at 70~80 °C for 18 h produced Lycopene **1** (0.24 g, 0.45 mmol) in 73% crude yield, which was purified by recrystallization to give all (*E*)-Lycopene **1** (0.17 g, 0.32 mmol) in 52% yield.

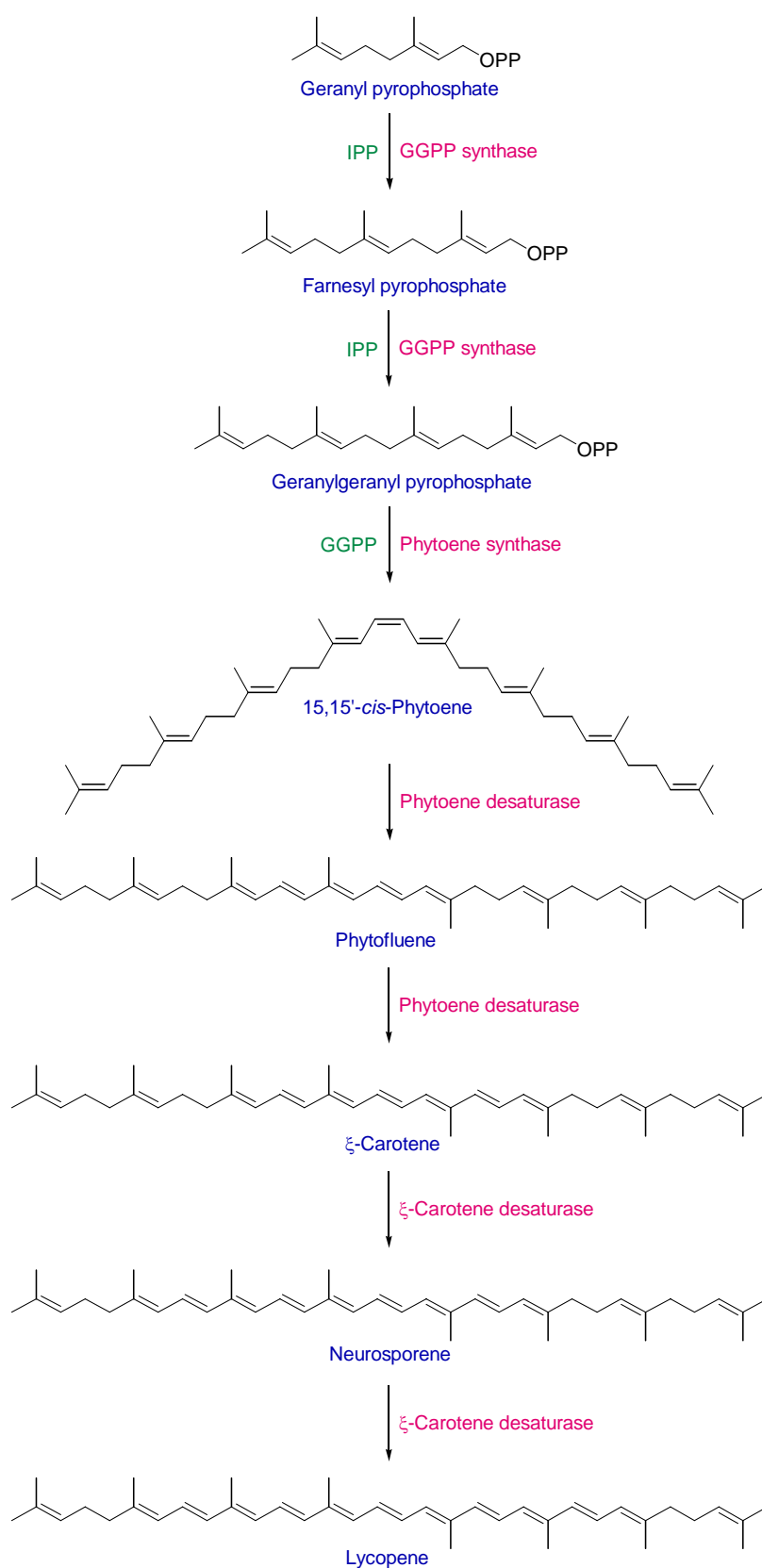
From 2e: The elimination reaction of **2e** (0.31 g, 0.27 mmol) by KOMe (0.58 g, 8.27 mmol) in cyclohexane (10 mL) and benzene (5 mL) at 70~80 °C for 11 h produced Lycopene **1** (0.11 g, 0.21 mmol) in 76% crude yield, which was purified by recrystallization to give all (*E*)-Lycopene **1** (0.083 g, 0.15 mmol) in 57% yield.

Synthetic scheme and yield for Lycopene (1)



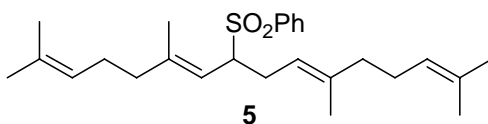
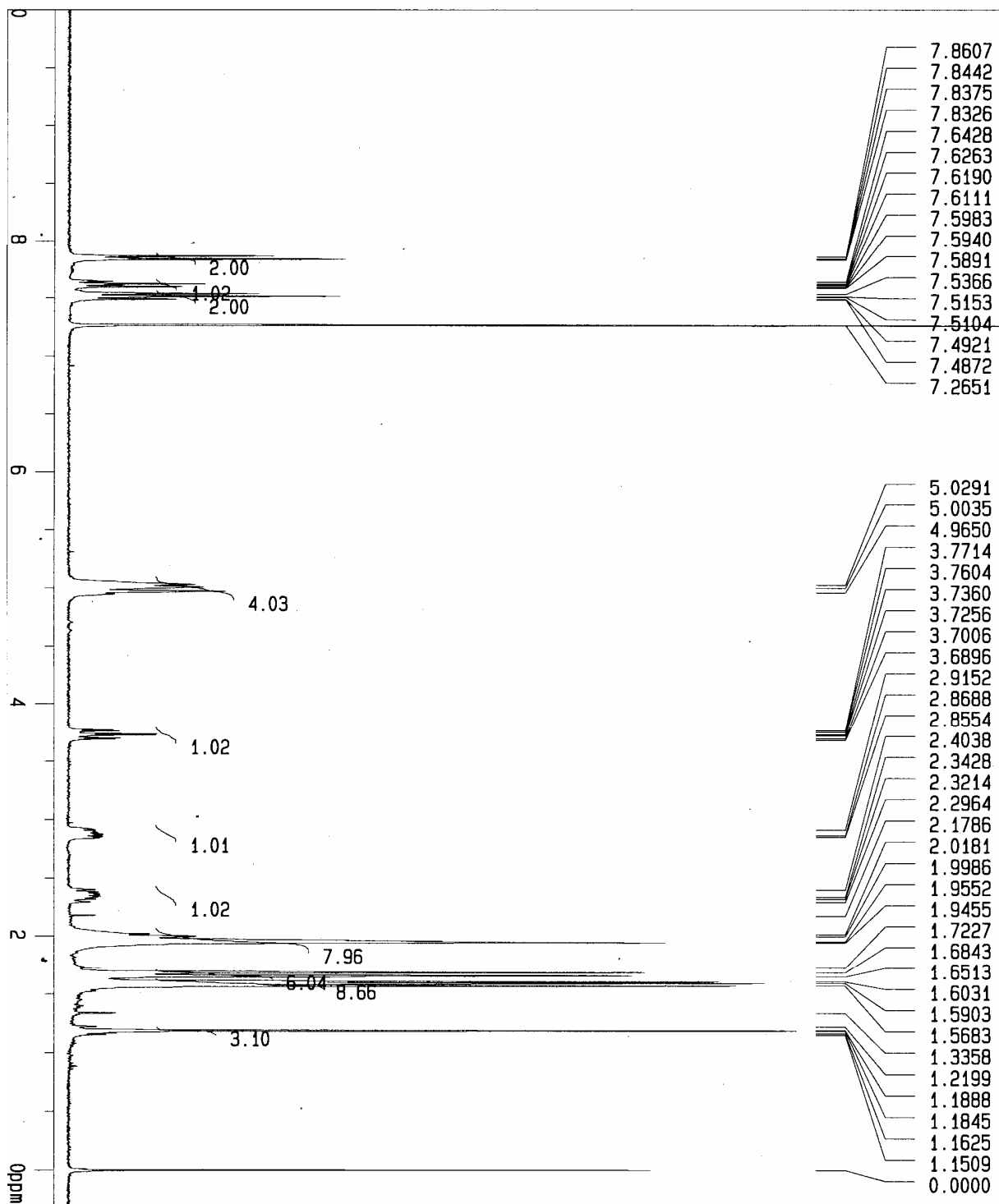
10.00 g (64.83 mmol, 4 equiv) Geraniol can give 4.40 g (8.20 mmol) Lycopene through 7 steps in 51% overall yield.

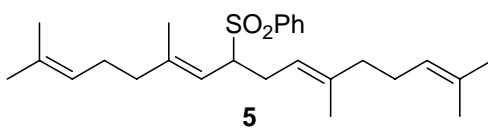
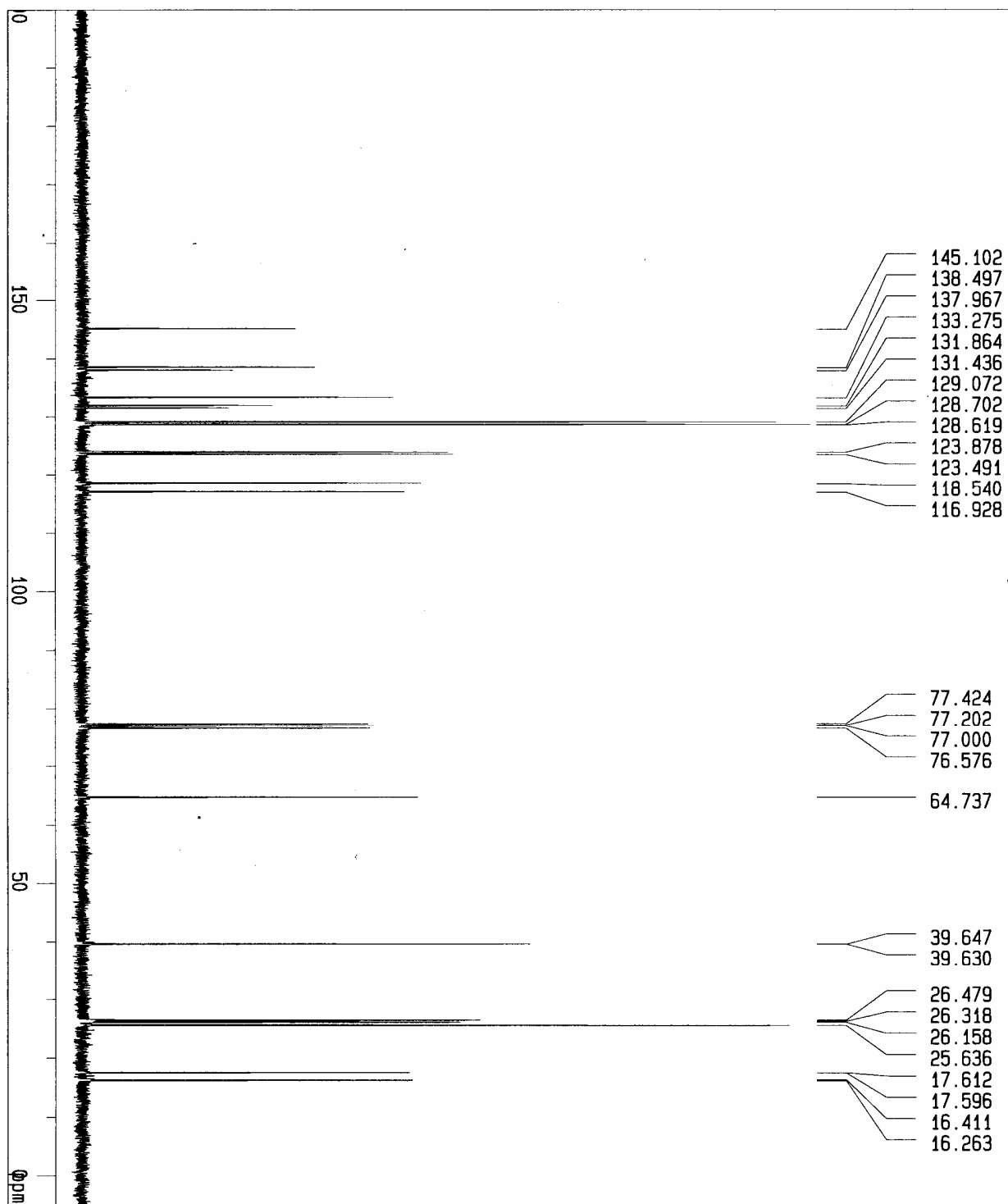
Biosynthetic pathway for Lycopene

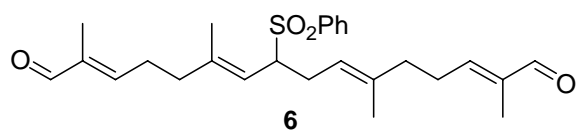
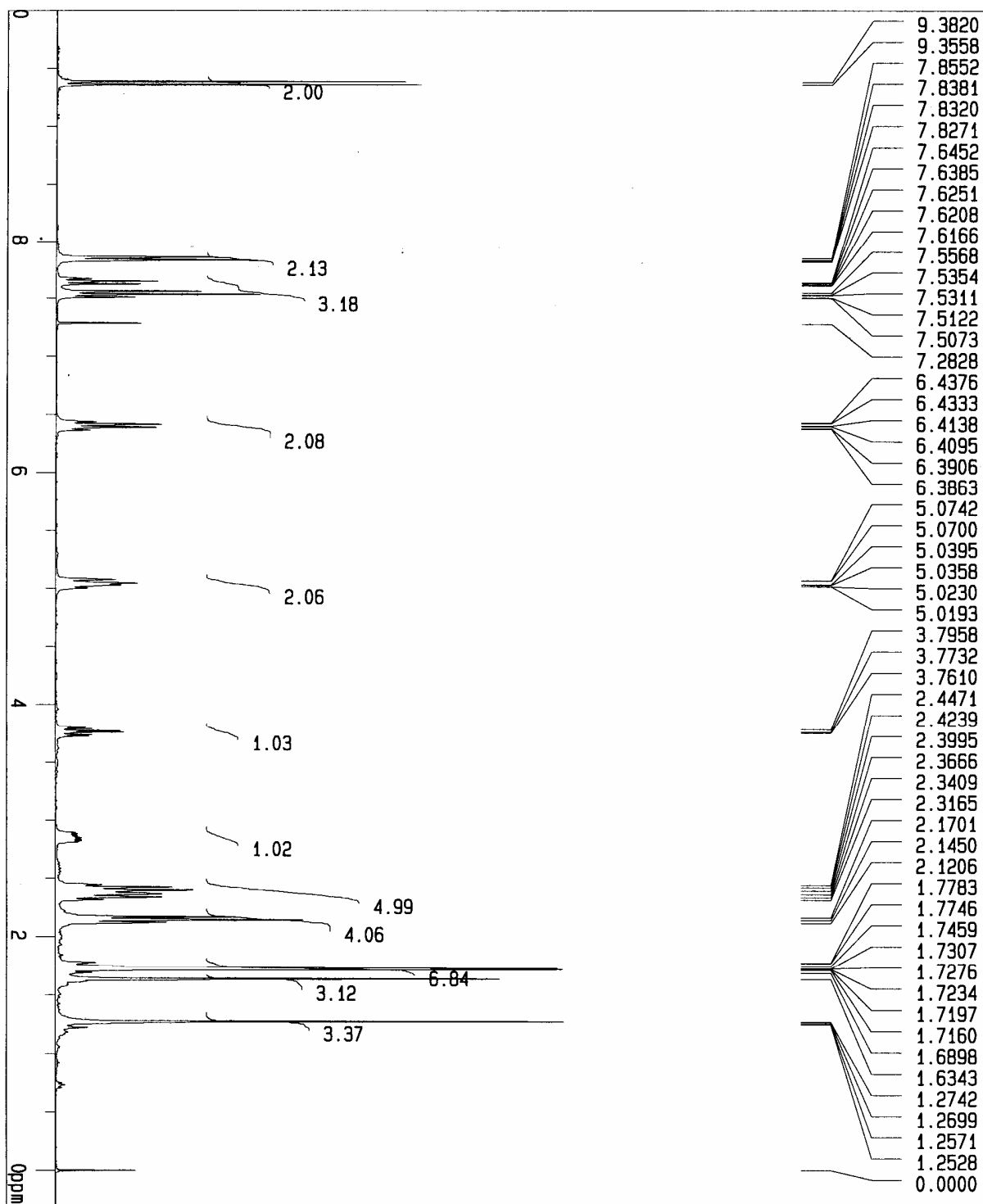


Armstrong, G. *Comprehensive Natural Products Chemistry*; Barton, D., Nakanish, K., Eds; Elsevier: Oxford, 1999; Vol. 2, pp 321-352.

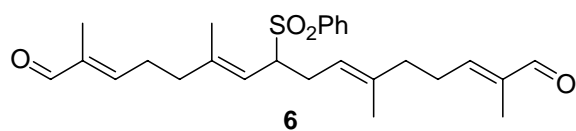
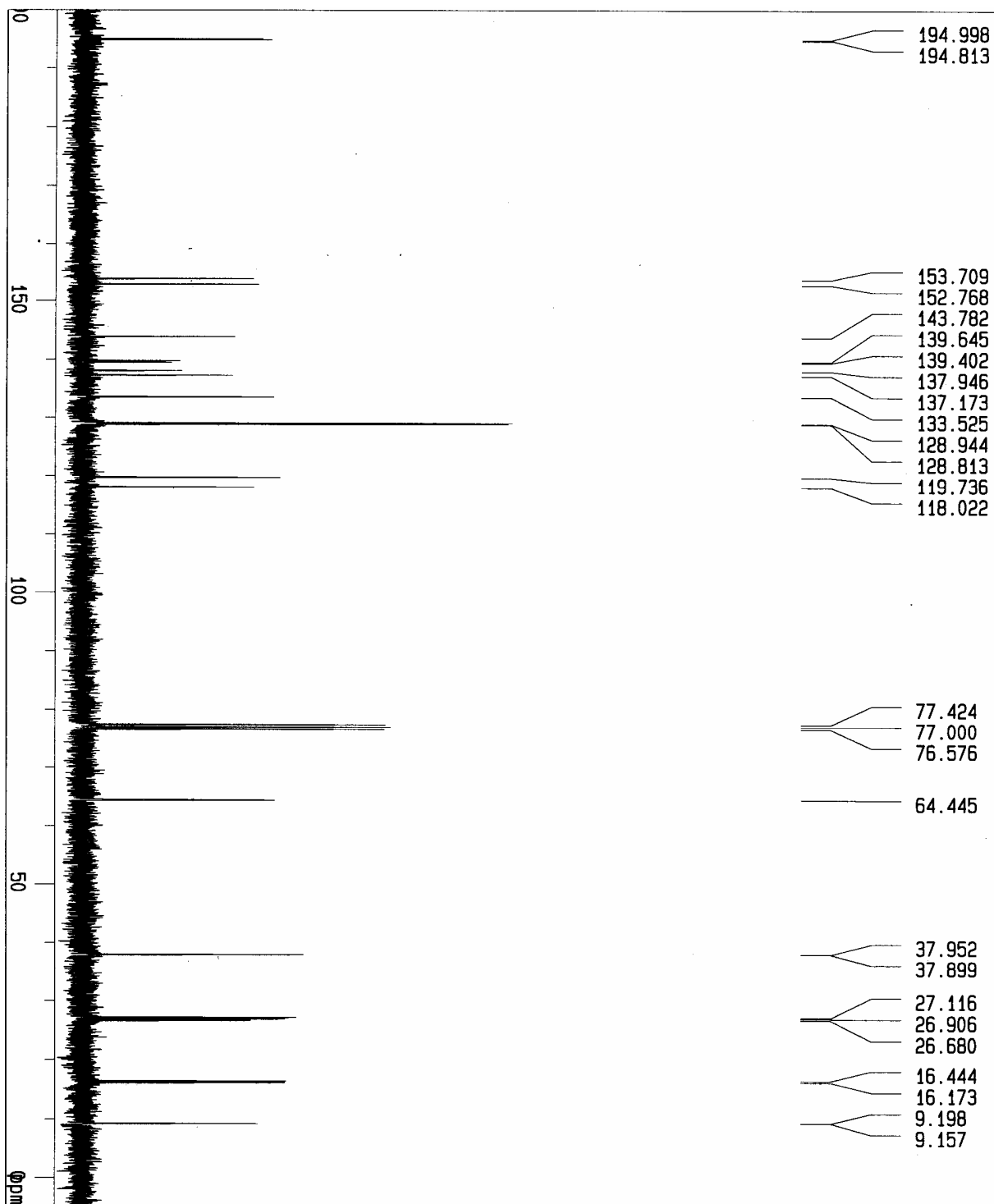
CEH-316-H



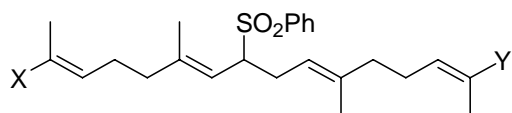
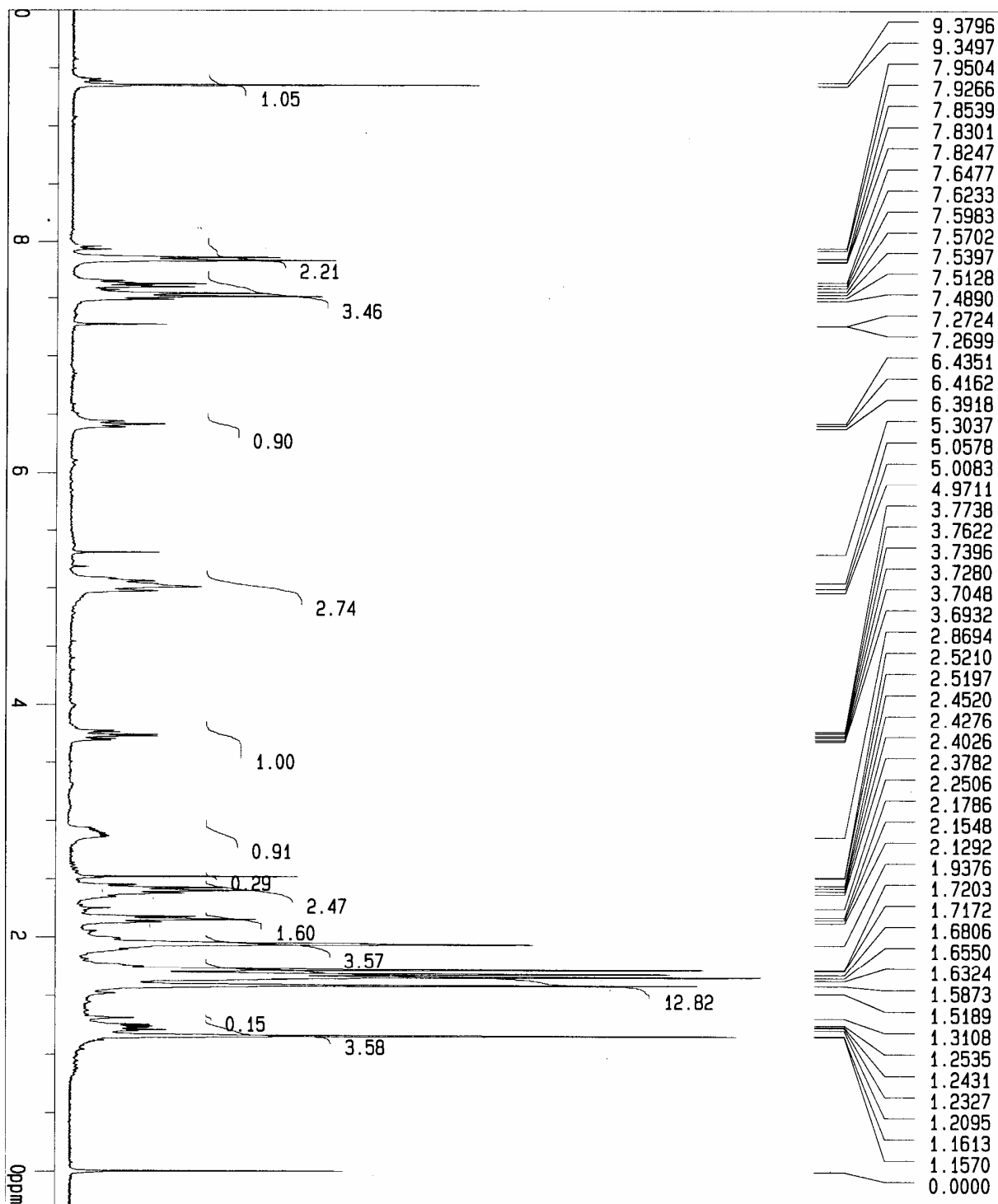




1236-13C

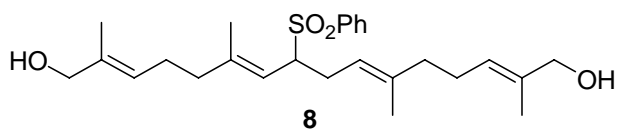
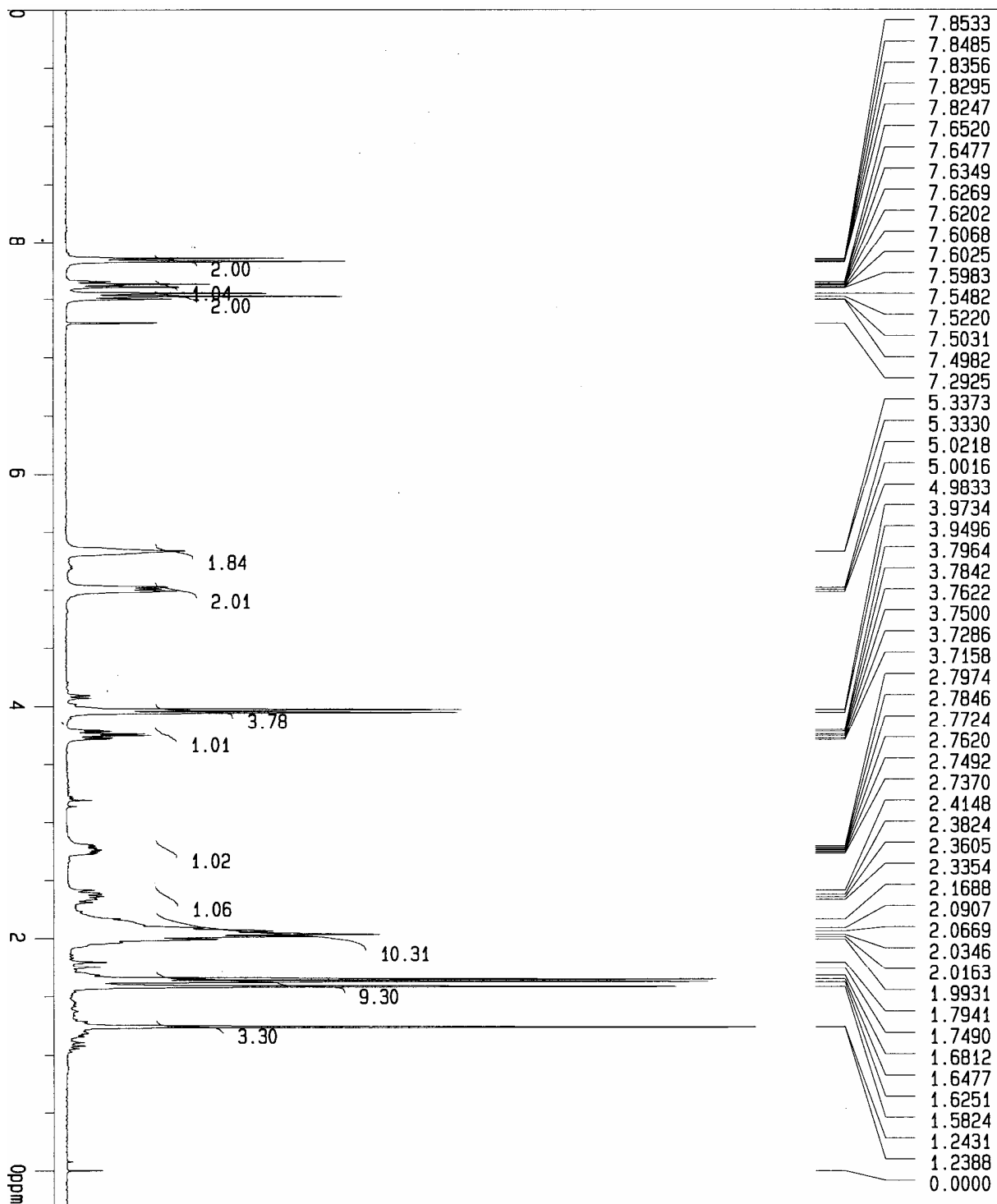


SHK-1346-1

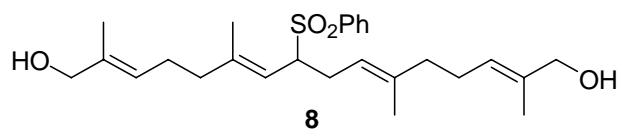
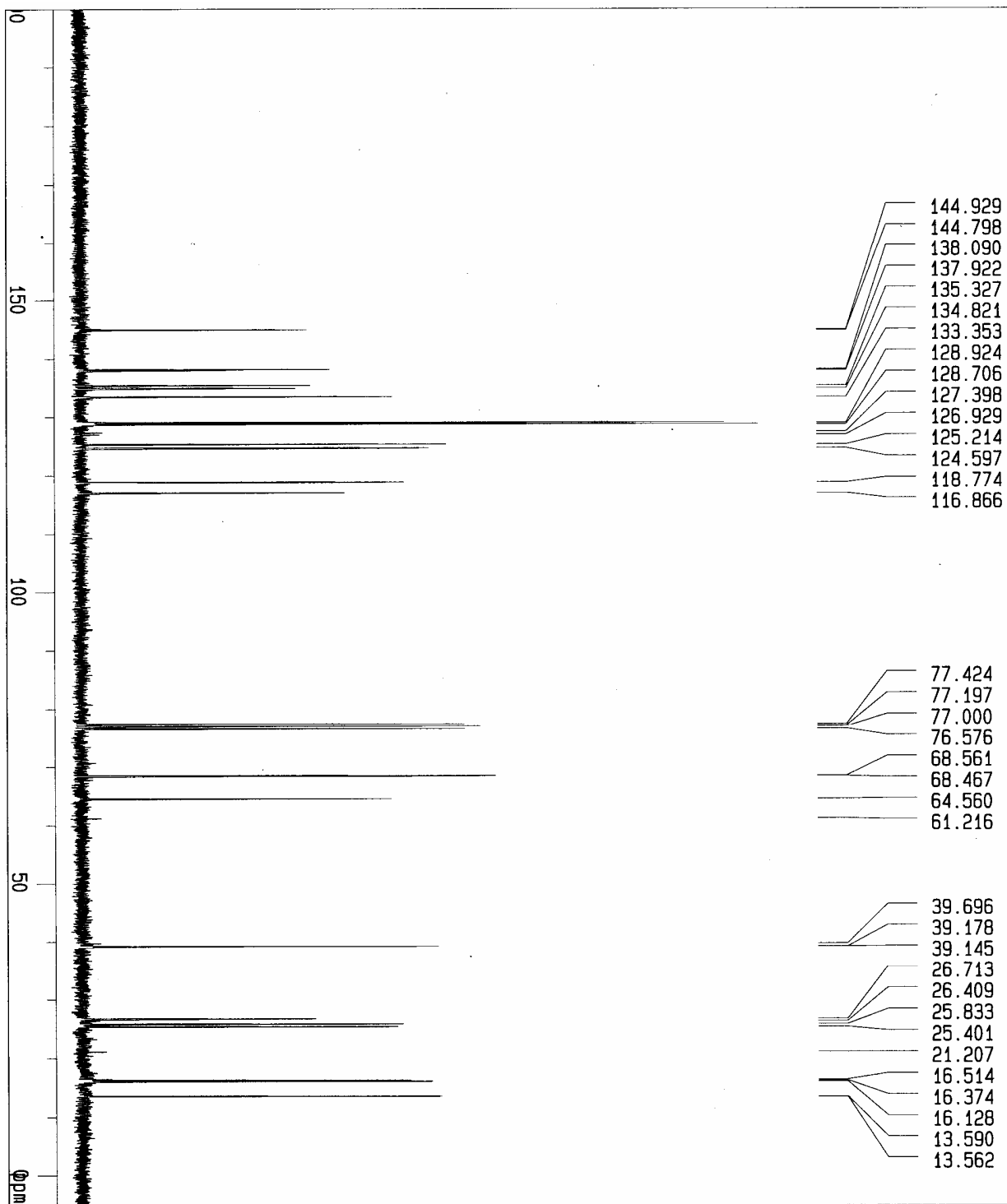


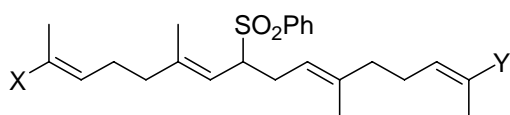
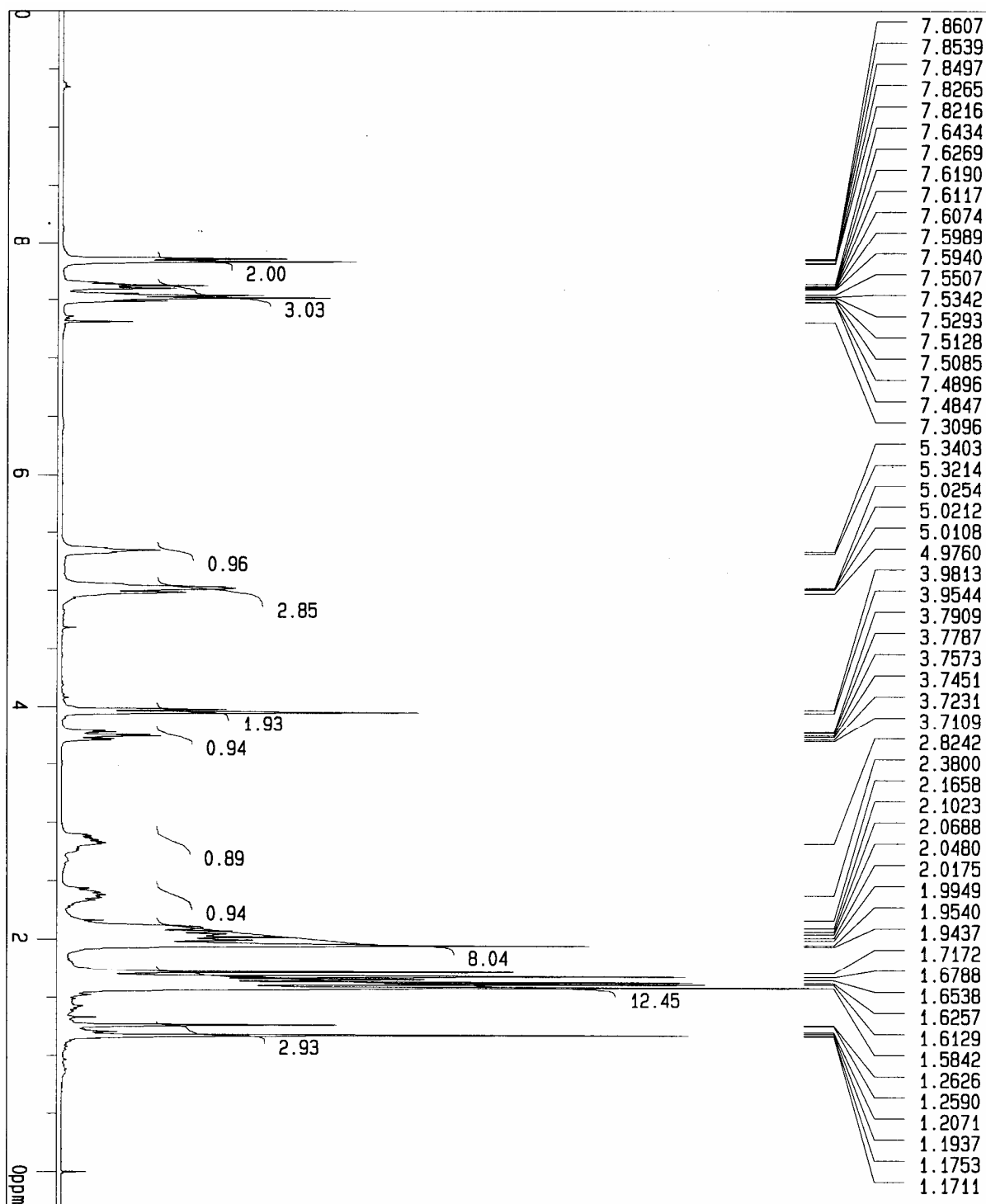
7: X = CH₃, Y = CHO or X = CHO, Y = CH₃

CEH-353-1H

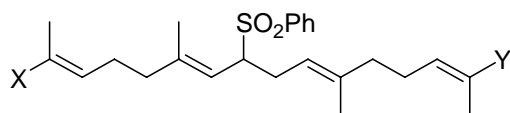
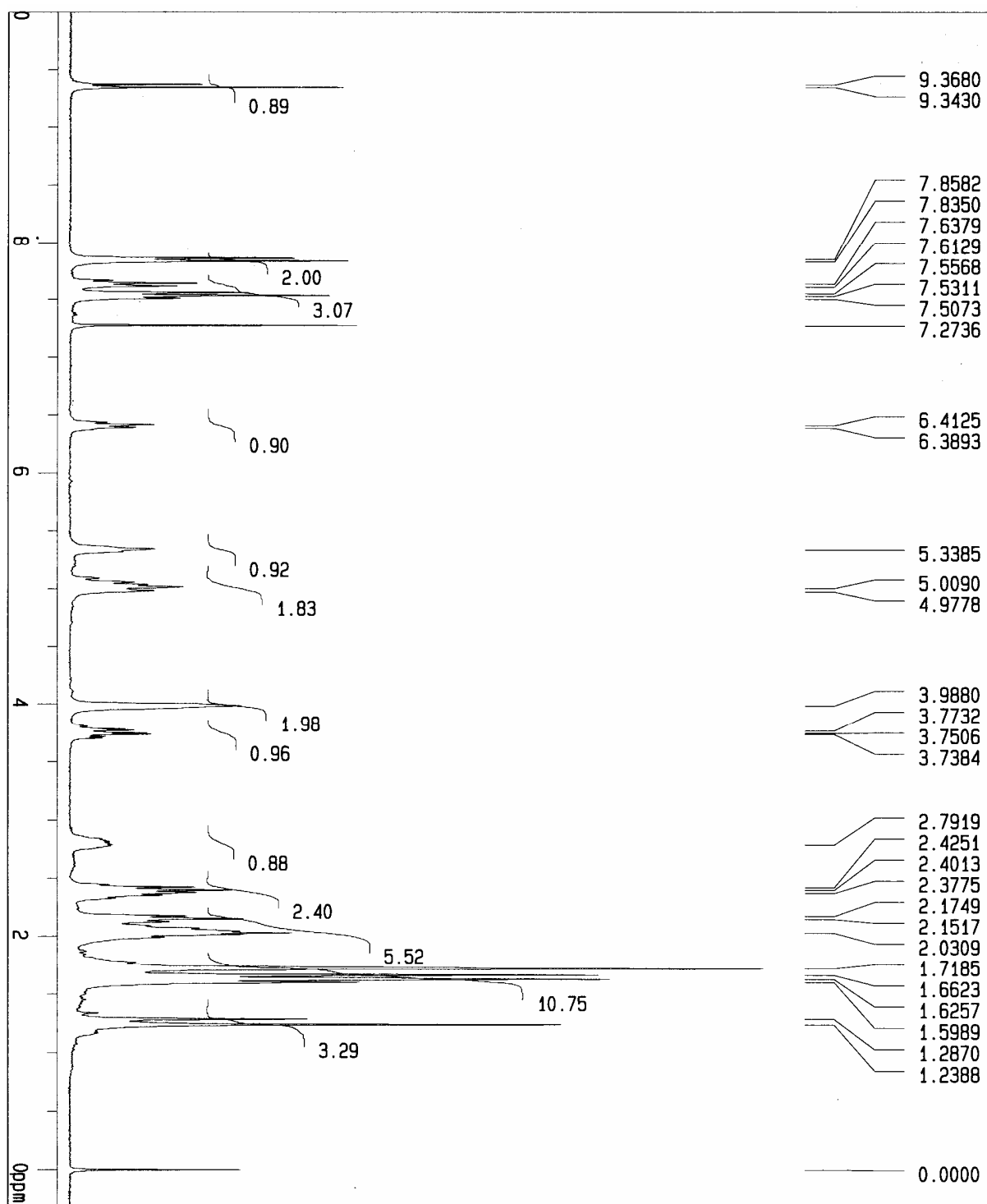


CEH-353-13C



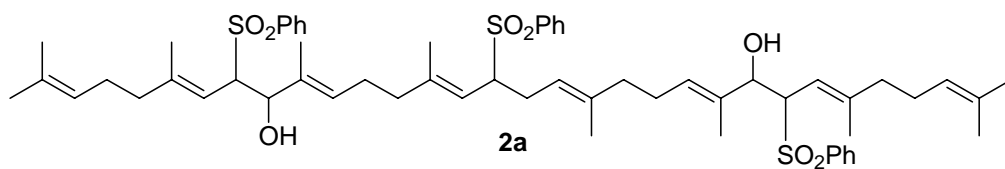
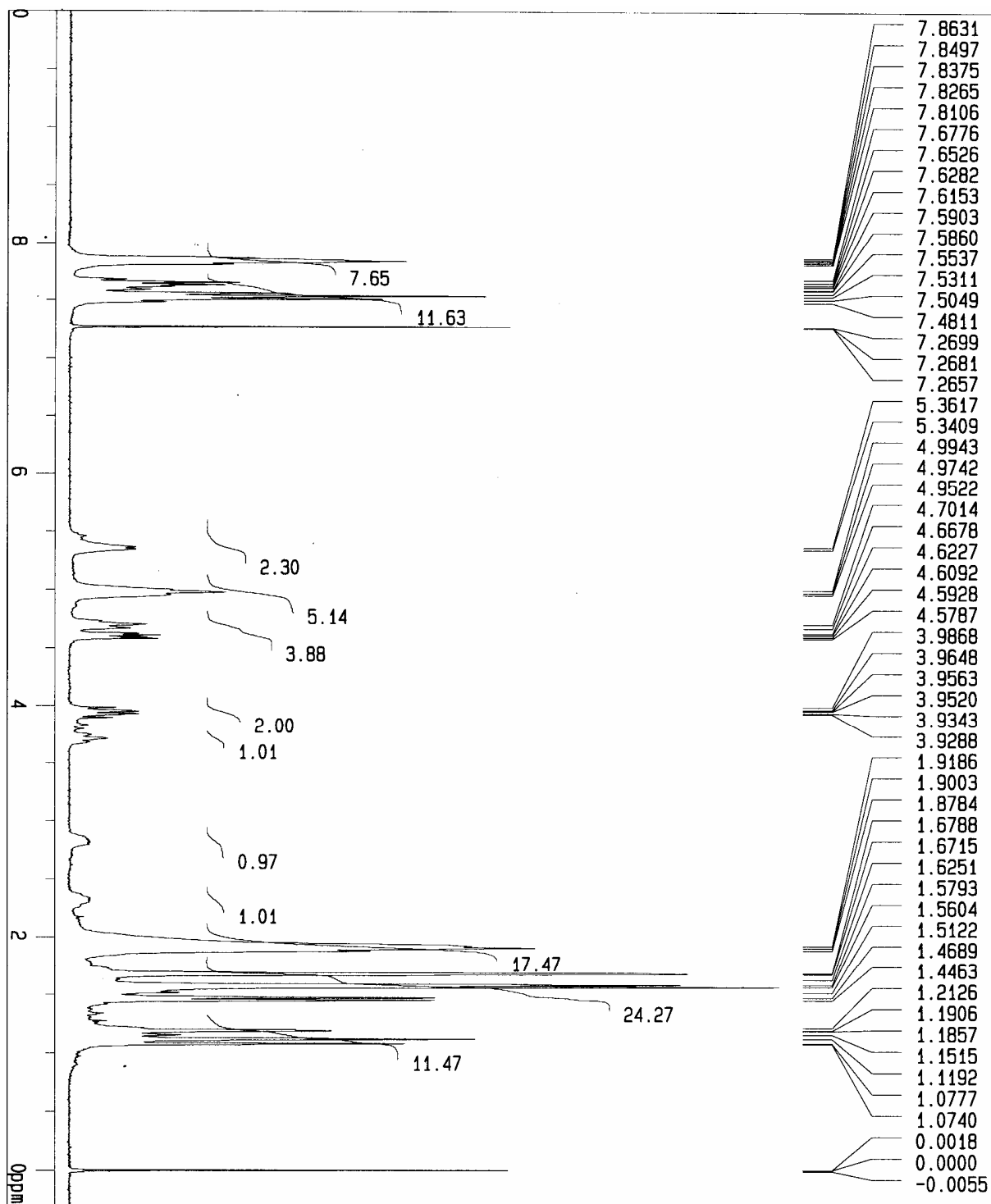


9: X = CH₃, Y = CH₂OH or X = CH₂OH, Y = CH₃

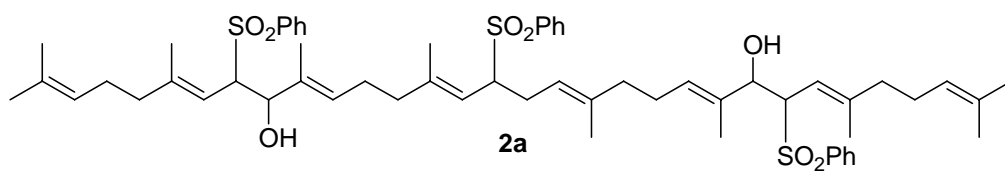
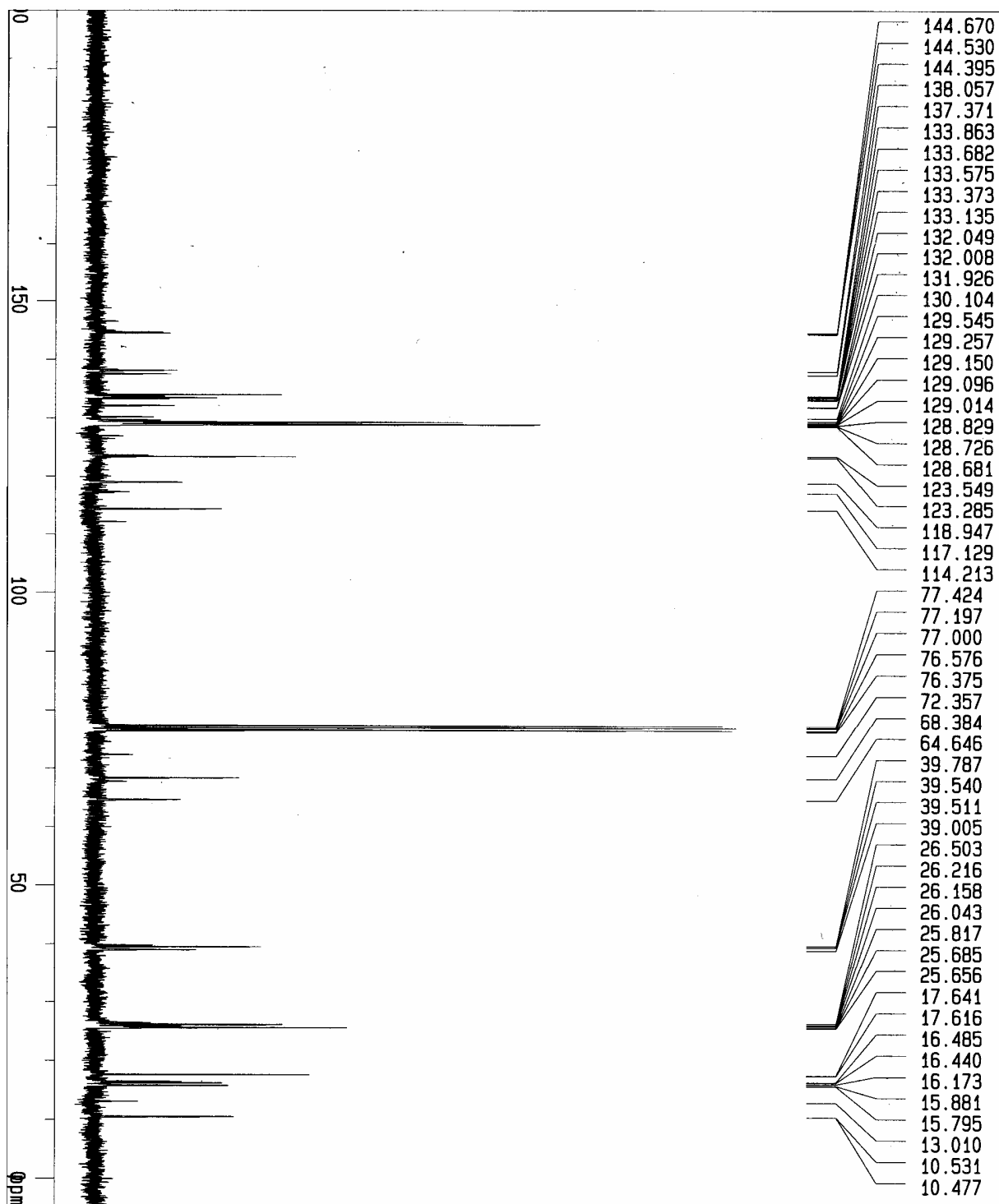


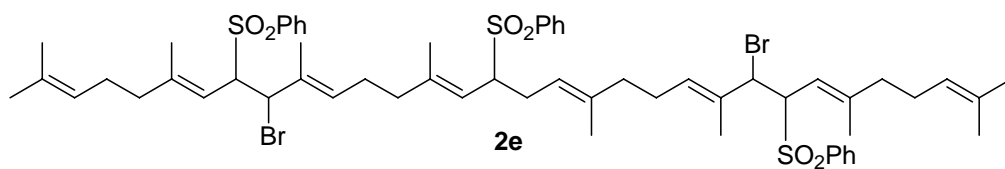
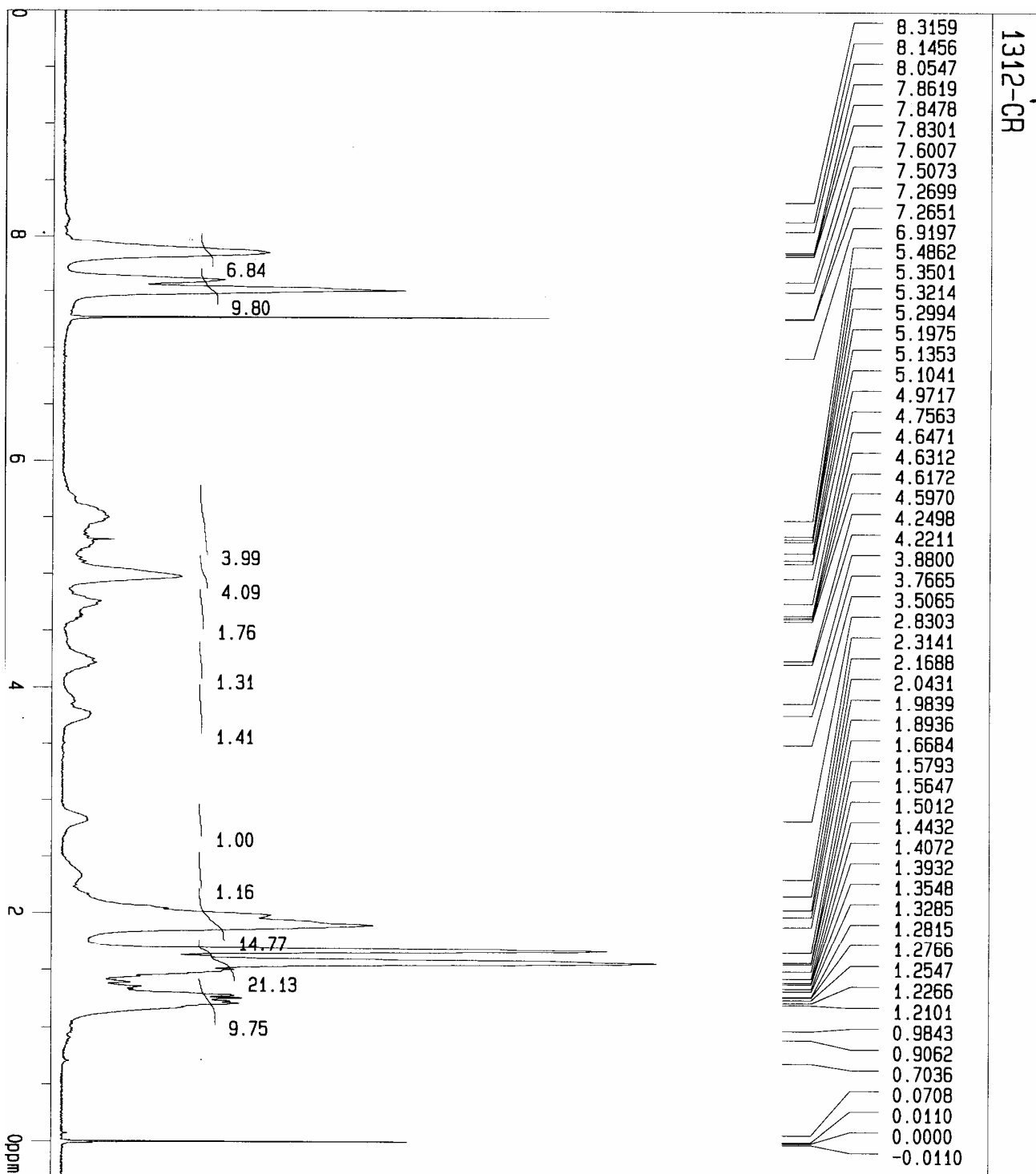
10: X = CH₂OH, Y = CHO or X = CHO, Y = CH₂OH

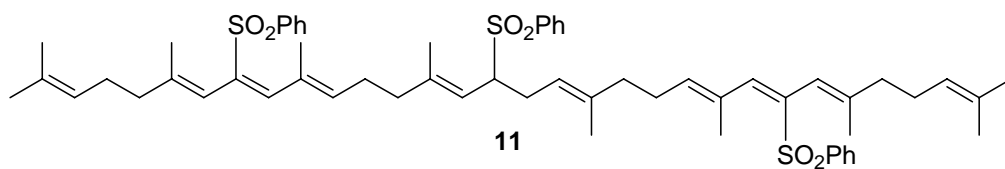
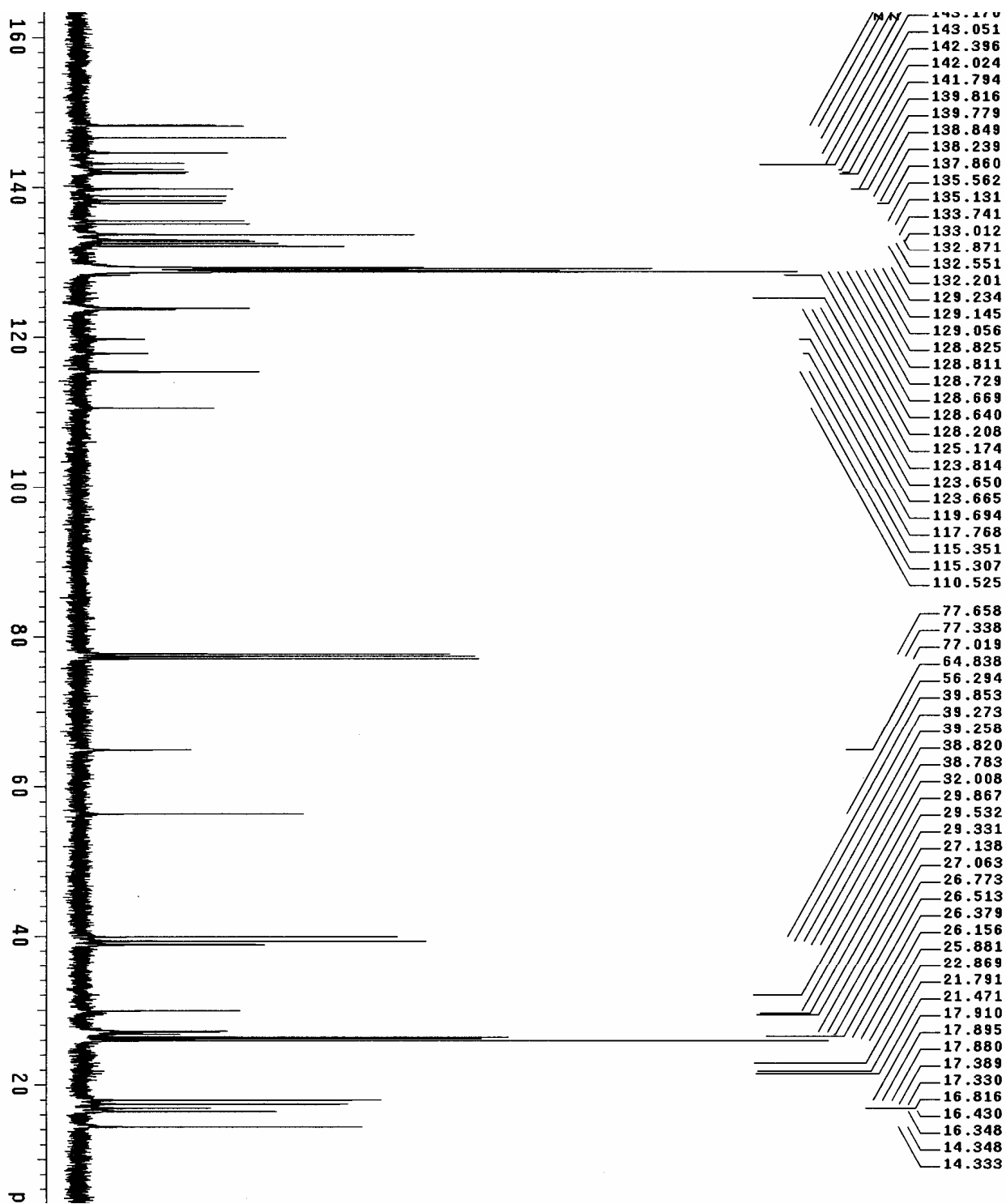
SHK-1444-2



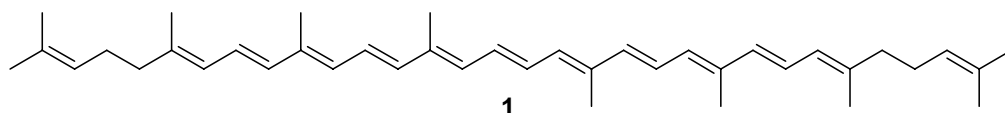
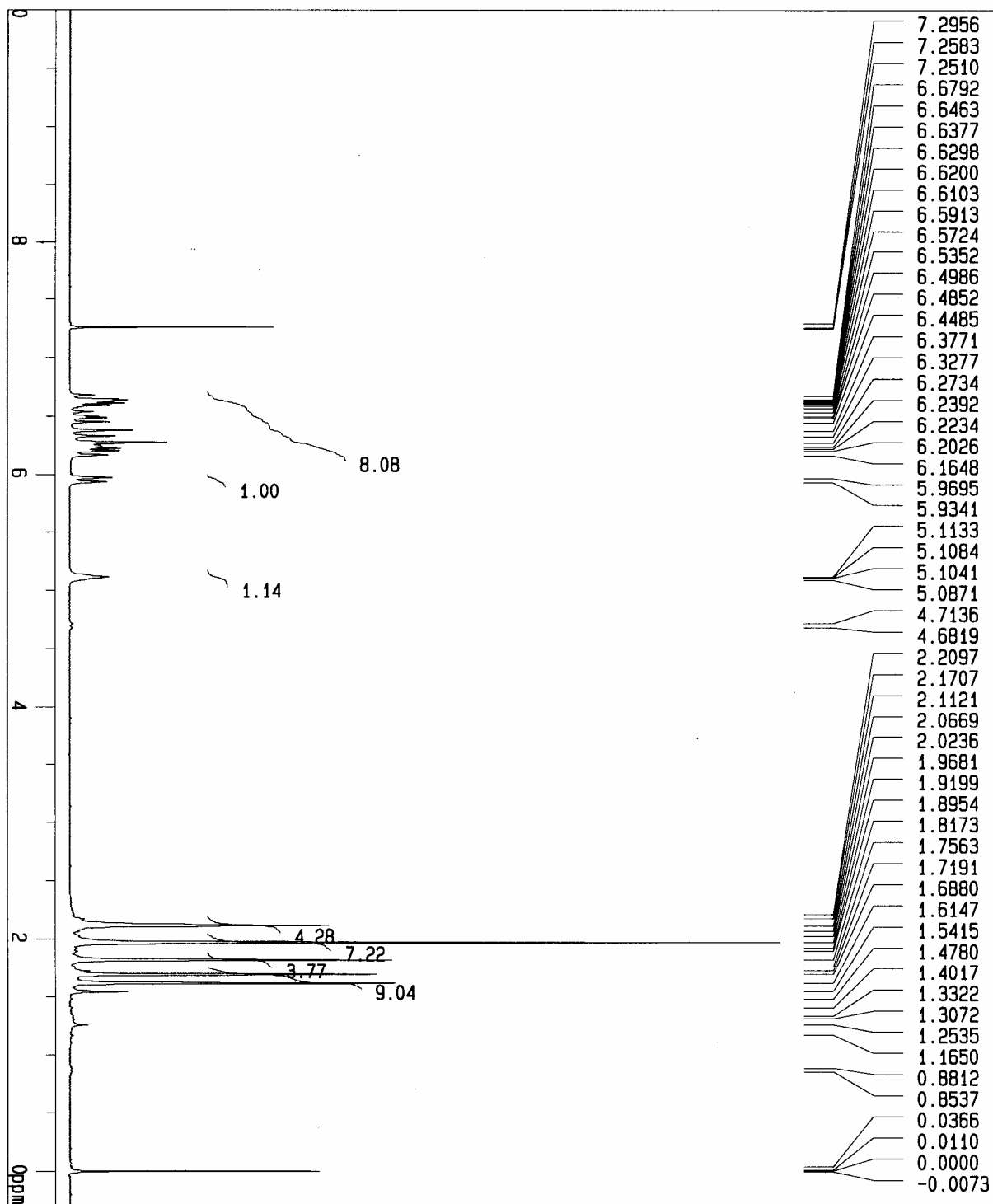
1239-13C-1







CEH-423-RECRYSTALLIZED



Recrystallized product