

Asymmetrische Katalyse, 134 [1].

Naproxen-Derivate durch enantioselektive Decarboxylierung

Asymmetric Catalysis, 134 [1]. Naproxen Derivatives by Enantioselective Decarboxylation

Henri Brunner und Peter Schmidt

Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Universität Regensburg, D-93040 Regensburg

Sonderdruckanforderungen an Prof. Dr. H. Brunner. Fax: (+49)941-943-4439.

E-mail: henri.brunner@chemie.uni-regensburg.de

Z. Naturforsch. **55 b**, 369–372 (2000); eingegangen am 28. Februar 2000

Naproxen, Asymmetric Catalysis, Enantioselective Decarboxylation, Cinchona Alkaloids

2-Aryl-substituted propionic acids, such as the important anti-inflammatory agent Naproxen, exist in two enantiomeric forms. The (*S*)-enantiomer of 2-(6-methoxynaphth-2-yl)propionic acid **1** is about 28 times more effective than the (*R*)-enantiomer. A new catalytic method to synthesize Naproxen (*S*)-**1** involves the enantioselective decarboxylation of suitably substituted malonic acid derivatives. Thus, 2-(6-methoxynaphth-2-yl)-2-methylmalonic acid **6** and its monoester **7** were stirred in THF with catalytic amounts of chiral bases, which induced decarboxylation. After work-up, optical inductions up to 39.8% *ee* were found in the resulting products **1** and **9**. The optically active bases may be fully recycled by extraction.