Ohno, H. et al. J. Org. Chem. 2019, 84, 9358-9363

Q: Propose reasonable intermediates and mechanisms of the following transformations.

CHO +
$$\frac{n \cdot C_4 H_9 N H_2}{toluene}$$
 $\frac{n \cdot C_5 H_{11}}{toluene}$ $\frac{n \cdot C_5 H_{11}}{toluene}$ $\frac{n \cdot C_5 H_{11}}{toluene}$ $\frac{n \cdot C_5 H_{11}}{toluene}$ $\frac{n \cdot C_5 H_{11}}{toluene}$

To a stirred solution of olivetol (1, 100 mg, 0.554 mmol) toluene (5mL), citral (2, 91 μ L, 0.533 mmol) and *n*-butylamine (53 μ L, 0,533 mmol) were added. The mixture was refluxed overnight, then cooled to room temperature, in which geranration of 3 was confirmed by TLC analysis. Then, Dowex 50 W X 8 (200 mg) was added, and the solution was stirred for 10 minutes at room temperature then filtered over celite pad in a new round bottomed flask. To the filtered solution, iodine (268 mg, 1.066 mmol) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 3 hours, then quenched by addition of sat. Na2SO3 and extraction with EtOAc. After drying (Na2SO4) and evaporation, the residue was purified by gravity column chromatography on silica gel with PE-EtOAc 95:5 solution to afford CBN (4) as a brown oil (94 mg, 0.305 mmol, 55% yield).

CHO +
$$\frac{OH}{HO}$$
 as above $\frac{OH}{n-C_5H_{11}}$ cannabinol (4)

D. Caprioglio, D. Mattoteia, A. Minassi, F. Pollastro, A. Lopatriello, E. Muňoz, O. Taglialatela-Scafati, G. Appendino