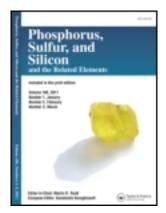
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Application of "Click" Cycloaddition for Synthesis of New Sulfur-Containing Oligomeric System

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APPLICATION OF "CLICK" CYCLOADDITION FOR SYNTHESIS OF NEW SULFUR-CONTAINING OLIGOMERIC SYSTEM

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GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT

Abstract The efficient synthesis of new sulfur-containing macrocycles via "click"-type alkyne—azide cycloaddition was described. Preliminarily, under aqueous conditions (water—methanol) using CuSO₄/sodium ascorbate as a source of Cu(I), the yields of the products were very poor. Using the Cu(I) in nonaqueous solution (MeCN), the yields of the products grow significantly (approx. 50%).

Keywords Macrocyclic systems; click chemistry; 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition; sulfur oligomers

INTRODUCTION

Recently, among many synthetic methods the "click"-type reactions are frequently utilized in the last decade. Alkyne–azide Huisgen 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition¹ is one of the most popular reactions, due to the regioselective Cu(I)-catalyzed version introduced by Meldal² and Sharpless³ in the contrast of non-regioselective Huisgen thermal process.

The syntheses of starting materials were performed according to known protocols, however, the sulfur-containing propargyl derivatives **2a-b** have been obtained at first time.

The azides of di-triethylene glycols **3a-b** were obtained according to known procedure via their tosyl derivatives (Schemes 1–4).^{5,6}

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Scheme 1 Huisgen 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition thermal versus Cu(I)-catalyzed "click" cycloaddition.

Scheme 2 Synthesis of propargyl derivatives.

Scheme 3 Preparation of oxygen-containing oligomer.

Scheme 4 Preparation of sulfur-containing oligomers.

RESULTS

Initially cyclization reaction was carried out in the presence of $CuSO_4$ and sodium ascorbate in water–methanol mixture at 60° C, but in this case only one oligomer was obtained with very low yield. The 24-membered oligomeric compound **4a** was obtained with significantly better yield (37%) in the presence of Cu(I) as a catalyst. The reaction was carried out in the acetonitrile with addition of diisopropylethylamine (DIPEA) at 40° C.

The best conditions for the "click" cycloaddition toward new sulfur-containing oligomers **5a-d** were developed using Cu(I) in the presence of DIPEA in high-diluted version, obtaining **5a-d** with average yields 50%. Similar structures using intramolecular "click"-type cycloaddition were obtained from linear substrates.⁶

In conclusion, we have developed the straightforward access to the new sulfurcontaining macrocyclic compound with built-in 1,2,3-triazole ring. In all cases, the "click" methodology of cycloaddition reaction was utilized. The study of complexing properties of obtained oligomeric compounds is under investigation.

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